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London press
THO^o GENT. PRINTER;
Author of the Histories of YORK.
 RIPPON, HULL &c &c Born may 4, 1693.

GENT'S
HISTORY OF HULL

(*Annales Regioduni Hullini,*)

RE-PRINTED

IN FAC-SIMILE OF THE ORIGINAL
OF 1735.

TO WHICH IS APPENDED

Notices of the Life and Works

OF

THOMAS GENT,

PRINTER, of YORK.



HULL.

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1869.

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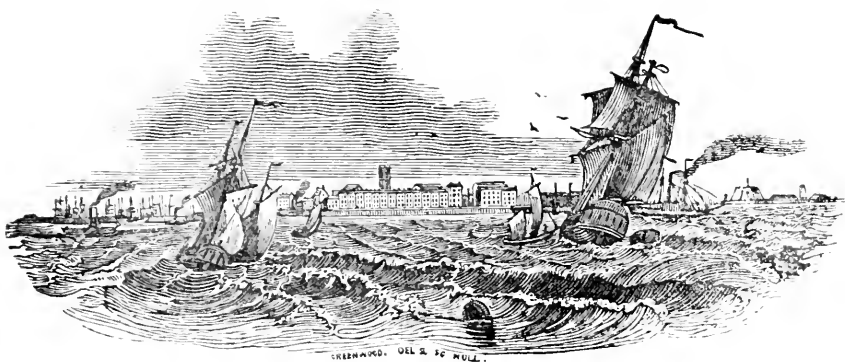
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THE Publishers are induced to undertake the present Reprint, from the extreme rarity and value of the original work, of which very few copies are now extant, and these so eagerly sought after as to have become a costly property, confined almost exclusively to the Libraries of a few antiquaries and connoisseurs. No reprint of this curious and quaint old volume has ever yet been made, and it is therefore comparatively unknown to the Inhabitants of Hull generally, to whom it is believed the present publication will be most welcome, as well as to the residents of Scarborough, Whitby, and Bridlington, the History of which Towns is also treated of in the same work.

GENT'S HISTORY OF HULL has ever been a favorite book with the "ingenious Lovers of Antiquity," (to whom the author dedicated it), not only on account of its great merit as a literary composition, but also from the curious and fanciful illustrations which embellish it. The work has additional claims upon the Inhabitants of Hull as being the most valuable and comprehensive early History of the Town, its Churches, Monasteries, King's Palace, &c. which has ever been published. The very great amount of interesting and valuable matter contained in its

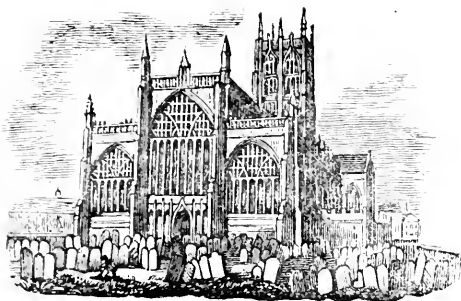
pages, shows the object of the author has been to crowd as much anecdote and narrative into his book as possible, (even the index is full of amusement), and this is carried out in a manner totally different from that adopted in the present age of *book-making*.

Lifts of the Mayors, Sheriffs, and Chamberlains, with ample chronological details of all great events in the Annals of Hull from the earliest times to 1735,—many facts and incidents throwing light upon the career of “Mr. A. Marvell” and his family,—the Founders of the Charter-House, the Hospitals, and the ancient Charities, are given; as also the original list of Subscribers to Mr. Gent’s book, in which will be found the name of “Mr. Eugenius Aram,” afterwards so celebrated as the “Eugene Aram” of Bulwer’s Novel and the hero of Hood’s Poem.

This Book also is superior in execution to the greater part of Gent’s other publications, the larger Illustrations being executed by the best artists of that day, and are remarkable for their accuracy and elegance—unlike the engravings in the histories of Ripon, York, &c. which, although exceedingly curious and quaint, are far from reliable pictures of the objects represented.

A minute examination of many copies of the original, has discovered the interesting fact that Gent published *two* editions of this work, a circumstance before unknown. The variations occur (Preface v, pp 164, 172, 176,) and it is from the *first* and rarer edition that the present reprint has been made; the illustrations are reproduced in exact fac-simile, together with the entire text in its integrity, both editions having been carefully collated.

The large and influential List of Subscribers they have received to the present edition, has enabled the Publishers to include the interesting “*Notices of the Life and Works of THOMAS GENT*,” which has been kindly contributed by the Rev. GEO. OHLSON, B.A., Master of the Hull Grammar School.



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NOTICES
OF
THE LIFE AND WORKS
OF
THOMAS GENT,
PRINTER, OF YORK.



PLEASANT task lies before me. I have to evoke from the shadowy portals of the past, an image upon which the dust of centuries has begun to accumulate—to bring it back, re-clothed in its own individuality, amid wonted scenes of life and action—to trace the current of a life, at times calm and uniform in its flow, at others swollen by streams of care and sorrow.

There are points of difficulty in the appreciation of every life ; but they are considerably lessened as regards the subject of the present Memoir, from the fact that we possess many of the details of the life of THOMAS GENT, written by his own hand. His early youth, which is missing in the narrative part of the Manuscript, is detailed in some "attempt to invoke the Muses," who appear to have looked a little coldly upon their aspiring

devotee. We learn that he was born in Ireland, in the year 1693, "of meek and gentle parents,—rich in grace, though not in thining ore."

The stanzas that pourtray the image of his mother glow with the true verve of poetry. She was a gracious and gentle Matron, and one who appears to have ruled well her children, for "she would not," he says,

".....excuse the least offence I'd done :
 She'd make me bring the rod, right used with art,
 Not furiously, as simple mothers use it,
 But mild, correct, and never once abuse it.
 Nor ever did she whip her children dear,
 But she would wound us with her kinder speech ;
 Ne'er gave a stripe, but we might see a tear
 In her swollen eye, as if she would beseech
 That, for the future, we might take great care
 No more to offend, that she the birch might spare."

At the age of fourteen, Gent was removed from maternal influence, and apprenticed to a Dublin Printer, whom he pourtrays in his verse as a "Turk," a "Tyrant," a very "Nero." After three years of ill usage, the young apprentice formed the desperate resolution of abandoning his Master, his Parents, and his Country; and set out for London, with two or three penny loaves, seventeen-pence in his pocket, and his Sunday suit.

His voyage was rife with adventure. Being anxious to escape detection before the starting of the vessel, he crept down into the hold, where he lay very sick, and without any to help or comfort him. A three days' voyage reduced him to such miserable plight, that the Captain, far from insisting on his passage-money, gave him sixpence, with the admonition to "take to good ways."

From the moment that the young Printer turned his back upon Ireland, life opened before him as an earnest and sober reality. He quickly found employment in London with a Mr.

Edward Midwinter, of Pie Corner, Smithfield, with whom he remained three years. He speaks in grateful terms of his master, and left him, with his full consent, when he had served seven years at his trade, to seek advancement.

He had already worked for several Printers, and done a little on his own account, when he heard from his first master, Midwinter, that Mr. White, Printer, of York, was willing to engage him for the tempting sum of eighteen pounds a year, "besides board, lodging, and washing." These terms were agreed to, and on Sunday, twenty-fifth of April, 1714, a glow of enthusiasm fired the breast of the now weary traveller, as he came within sight of the walls and towers of ancient Ebor.

"The first house I entered, to inquire for my new master, was "in a Printer's, at Petergate, the very dwelling that is now my "own by purchase; but not finding Mr. White therein, a child "brought me to his door, which was opened by the head maiden, "that is now my dear spouse. She ushered me into the chamber, "where Mrs. White lay something ill in bed; but the old Gentle- "man was at his dinner, by the fireside, sitting in a noble arm- "chair, with a good large pie before him, and made me partake "heartily with him."

The "head maiden," whom Gent mentions here, was hence- forth to be the rising sun of his affections. Love gives wings to the hours, and the twelve months of his engagement with the York Printer glided rapidly by. He could not be induced to renew it until he had seen his friends in Ireland, although the prospect of separation from the "lovely Mistress Alice," was a source of great regret to him. He resolved, however, upon the journey; and, after some mishaps both by land and sea, reached Dublin Harbour in safety.

"When I came to my father's house, as our dutiful custom is there, I fell on my knee to ask his blessing. The good old man

took me up, with tears in his eyes, kissed me, saying "Tommy, I fearfully knew thee." His mother received him with no less affection, undutiful as he had been. Not so, however, his former master, who employed officers to seize him for absconding from his apprenticeship.

This induced Gent again to leave his native country, and respond to a letter that he had received from "his dearest at York," inviting him thither. Of this second period of his residence in York, we possess scarcely any details.

We meet with him a short time after in London, in the employ of his former master, Midwinter, through whose influence he was admitted a freeman of the Company of Stationers in the year 1717. On the 9th of October in the same year, he was enrolled a freeman and citizen of London, and he appears to have been also a member of the society of Freemasons, from his many allusions to the Fraternity, into which he was probably received during his residence at York.

His chief aspiration now was towards a settlement in life ; but motives of prudence forbade him to enter into Matrimony, "fearing so great an expence as that state of life requires." Work was not so brisk as could have been desired, and "I was sometimes at a loss" says Gent, "how to spend my time well, and procure an honest livelihood, in a troublesome world." After some time spent in casual labour, Gent again visited Ireland at the request of his parents, who were now old and infirm. He obtained employment there, though not on such favourable terms as in London.

On his return to the great city, we meet with him in the employ of a Mr. Clifton, a Roman Catholic, whose service was far more profitable than safe. Clifton undertook to print pamphlets for persons under suspicion of the Government ; and Gent relates a curious adventure that befel him while in Clifton's employ.

Some sheets fresh from the press had been entrusted to his care ; and accompanied by his master, he was driven in a coach to a monastic-looking building in Westminster. "Being ushered into "a spacious room," says Gent, "we sat near a large table covered with an ancient carpet of curious work, and whereon was soon laid a bottle of wine for our entertainment. In a little time we "were visited by a grave Gentleman in a black lay habit, who entertained us with one pleasant discourse or other, and bid us be "secret." Not long after, Dr. Atterbury, Bishop of Rochester, was being driven in a coach, guarded, to the Tower, and Gent recognised in him his former pleasant and hospitable entertainer.

Gent was now strongly pressed by his former master, Midwinter, to return to his employ ; but although he experienced much trouble and annoyance in Clifton's service, he could not be induced to abandon it. He sometimes frequented the Assize Courts, as special correspondent, taking notes of the trials, and forwarding them to his master to be prepared for publication.

At length the inextricable difficulties, both pecuniary and political, in which Clifton became involved, obliged our author to seek work elsewhere, and he renewed his engagement with Mr. Midwinter. This revived in him the hope that he might shortly become his own master, and settle with "his dearest" in London. His little stock of cash however, was exhausted by the purchase of two new founts of Pica, with a view to having a Press of his own, and he was obliged still to look upon matrimony as a future contingency.

An event, too, happened at this time, which quenched his tender aspirations, and was likely to be attended with serious results. He had retired to rest one night, ill in health, and depressed in spirits on account of a dream he had had, which he thought foreboded evil. A sweet slumber crept upon him, bringing with it the oblivion of all his cares and miseries. In the dead of night,

however, he was startled by a strange thundering noise at the door of his chamber. Before he had time for parley, his room was forcibly entered, and he found himself in the grasp of a King's Messenger, who informed him that his concurrence in certain treasonable publications required his immediate removal to prison.

"I called him, blockhead," says Gent, "and told him, had I been in another condition, I might, perhaps, have laid him by the heels; at which he scornfully said, he never should fear a ghost, intimating, that I seemed little better than a spirit at that time."

All spirit that he was, poor Gent had to hurry on his clothes, and prepare for removal. He besought his intruders to see the door fastened which they had broken, that he might not be robbed during his confinement, "of what he had so honestly and painfully earned." On descending the stairs, he found the passages below, and the court-yard, filled to the very gate, with constables, watchmen, and others; and, with one of those gleams of religious feeling, which brighten at intervals the pages of his memoir, he records, that the sight of these men, and the circumstances of his arrest, "called to my remembrance, my injured Saviour's apprehension in the garden of Gethsemane."

Gent was hurried into a coach, and driven towards Newgate. On the way he was joined by other prisoners, amongst whom, to his great astonishment, were Clifton, and his master, Midwinter. They were finally taken to Manchester Court, a large house in Westminster, from Gent's description of it, and near the Thames, since, from the room in which he was confined, he could hear the plash of its waters, as they laved the lower part of the edifice.

Gent's imprisonment lasted five days; at the expiration of which, as nothing could be proved against him, he was honourably discharged.

He still continued to work for himself, and for Mr. Midwinter, who seems to have been imprisoned upon a false suspicion. Things were now so prosperous with him, that he hoped in a very short time to have occasion to invite "his dear" to London. Alas! for human frailty, Phillis proved faithless. A friend, who had been on a visit to York, happening to meet Gent in the street, broke to him the cruel tidings that the "lovely Alice" had given her hand to a Mr. Charles Bourne, the grandson of the Printer for whom Gent had worked at York.

"I was so thunderstruck," he says, "that I could scarcely return an answer, all former thoughts crowding into my mind. My old vein of poetry flowed in upon me, and I wrote a copy of verses agreeing to the tune of "Such charms has Phillis," then "much in request, and proper for the flute, that I became acquainted with." These verses are not to be ranked among Gent's happiest efforts, suffice the reader to know that they contain a proper amount of sentimentality.

Soon after this event, the affairs of Mr. Midwinter became involved, and he was forced to remove within the liberties of the Fleet. Gent continued to work at his own Press, seeking occasional employment to fill up his leisure. His last epoch of service was with a widow named Dodd, and it would seem that more tender relations than those of business were on the point of springing up between them, when an unforeseen event entirely changed his position in the world, and opened up a wider and more promising sphere for the development of his energies.

It shall be told in his own words: "It was one Sunday morning, that Mr. Philip Wood, a quondam partner at Mr. Midwinter's, entering my chambers, "Tommy," said he, "all these fine materials of yours must be moved to York:" at which, wondering, "What mean you?" said I, "Aye," said he, "and you must go too, for your first sweetheart is now at liberty, and left in

"good circumstances by her dear spouse, who deceased but of "late." Gent did not think it expedient to "trifle with a widow, as he had done with a maid," so he ordered all his goods to be privately packed up, that they might be forwarded to him, if necessary, and set out for York.

Ten years had elapsed since they last met, during which, the scythe of time had reaped much of the bloom, and many of the graces of the Alice of his youth. Still, he loved her, and the tide of her returning affection inundated his soul with a tranquil peace and serenity, which he had never experienced amid the struggles of his former unquiet existence. A few months were allowed to pass, and the dim twilight of a December morning, though scarcely able, through the rich deep tints of the windows of the Minster, to chase the shadows that lingered within, yet revealed the performance of a bridal ceremony, which cemented a union long deferred, now happily consummated.

Gent had now reached the climax of all his hopes and aspirations. The business established by his wife's late husband in York, was now become his own, and the working power of the establishment was considerably increased by the addition of the stock-in-trade that he had purchased in London. Thus a new career was opened under the happiest auspices, Gent became proprietor of the only Newspaper as yet published in the County of York, the "*Original York Journal, or Weekly Courant*," and his was the only Press that had been set up, as yet, in those parts.

Unfortunately, Gent was not the man to improve opportunities. His unyielding and irascible temper brought upon him many miseries, that otherwise he need not have experienced. He began by quarrelling with the servants of his new establishment, who were reluctant to acknowledge his authority; and he seems to intimate that his "lovely Alice," who had been the angel of his youthful dreams, had somehow been transformed into an Eve.—

"I found her temper," he says, "much altered from that sweet natural softness, and most tender affection, that rendered her so amiable to me while I was more juvenile, and she a maiden."

Another source of discomfort to him, was the opposition he experienced on the part of his wife's uncle, a Mr. White, Printer, of Newcastle. It appears, that on the death of Bourne, he had cast a longing eye on the York establishment, and endeavoured to dissuade his niece from entering into a second marriage. Failing in this, he set up a Press at York, and endeavoured in every way to thwart Gent's honest endeavours. This evoked on the part of Gent an implacable bitterness of spirit, and frustrated every attempt of his wife to bring about a reconciliation. The fruits of such a course were soon apparent. The rival Press continued to make rapid advances, while Gent could scarcely find work for his own. He resolved to try the chances of Authorship—"I was obliged to contrive some business," he says, "rather than go back in the world; and by an almost unheard-of attempt, to seek a living, by recalling the dead, as it were, to life," (referring to his *History of the Antiquities of York*) "to afford me and mine, that sustenance which the living seemed to deny me." This leads me to notice the principal works of Gent, which I shall do in chronological order, touching upon those points that I may deem of special interest to the readers of this little treatise.

Gent published his *History of York*, in the year 1730. "Poor indeed, as it comes into the world," he says in his preface, "without so much as one dedication, one patron to defend it; nay, rather censures and menaces in the room thereof: so that it flies to the umbrage of the courteous reader, to be favourable in its reception, and to the justice of the world in defence of its compiler." The work contains transcriptions from the various Monuments, short notices of the lives of some of the Archbishops and Bishops, some details of the Religious Houses that existed in and near the City, mention of the chief benefactors of the Cathedral Church

of St. Peter, a minute description of its stained windows, and translations of the epitaphs and inscriptions of the monuments. There is a little dash of the showman in Gent's manner of presenting things, due, rather perhaps to the custom of the times, than to any affectation on his part. The prolixity of his general style robs it of all power, but there is a simplicity in the narrative, a quaintness in the touches, and often a vividness of colouring, which charm and interest the reader. It is worth notice that his first account of Hull is given at page 246.

The history of Ripon next appeared in 1733. In the preface, Gent reminds his readers, that the several "portraits and views exhibited in the book" are somewhat wanting in "the prospective," a fact that the courteous reader soon found out for himself upon examination. "Yet I humbly conceive," says Gent, "they are sufficient to give great ideas to the distant readers, or to remind those who have seen the originals." This History of Ripon is conceived much upon the same plan as that of York. It is introduced by a poem on the surprising beauties of Studley Park, with a description of the venerable ruins of Fountains Abbey. It then proceeds to treat, in minute detail, of the ecclesiastical and civil antiquities of the town of Ripon. There are also notices of the Churches of Beverley, Wakefield, Leeds, and of several Towns of interest near York. "Faithfully and painfully collected by the Author."

It must not be omitted, that in this work occurs the first advertisement of the forthcoming History of Hull, which was set forth in these terms: "In a little time, God willing, will be undertaken the History of Kingston-upon-Hull, both as to its ecclesiastical and civil government (authentick manuscripts being obtained for that purpose) which, as it has been always a princely and opulent town, as well as remarkable for various surprising transactions, will, with its present happy constitution, afford the most agreeable entertainment to the Reader." I cannot refrain from transcribing

some verses from this work, which have reference to Hull, not from any inherent poetical merit they possess, but because they show the spirit that animated the writer in his appreciation of the contingencies of all human things.—

“**F**AR hence my Eye with distant View surveys
A Bulwark'd Town wade out into the Seas,
Half Isle, Half Continent : Whole narrow Neck
Withstands the Waves, and does their Inroads check ;
Whose restless Rage assaults with fruitless Shocks
And vainly storms the unrelenting Rocks,
But what could *Belgia's* Naval Pow'r sustain,
And with its Cannon clear th'infested Main ;
What stood th' Insults of War and raging Tides,
In Pride's o'erwhelming Insolence fulfils,
Pride has most Pow'ful Empires overthrown ;
Pride sank in Dust the Glorious Babylon !
Whose Rival Fame in Story boasts no more
In all the Tract that Time has travell'd o'er ;
Which now so waste a Wilderness is made,
That e'en its Ruin's Ruins are decay'd.
Warn'd by my Verse, let other Ports beware,
And with their Trade RELIGION make their Care :
This Place, by Trade, like others, rear'd its Brow,
Grew rich and vain, and then (just Fate !) grew low,
(Unerring Vengeance will Offenders find,
However slow it seems to limp behind.)
Its Church in Ruins, once its grace and Boast,
Its Beauty buried in Time's Grave and lost ;
Till to past Crimes discharg'd the Forfeit due,
Good Heav'n forgave, and rais'd His Host anew,
Restor'd it stands, another Yet the same,
We may this Change its Resurrection name,
So when the Grave shall render back its Trust,
And our fled Souls shall re-assume their Dust,
Tho' not our Bodies, tho' our Form forsake,
Our Flesh rot'd, a putrid Mould shall take,
Now Trade returns, and Heav'n vouchsafes to show
He'll raise, on Penitence, the humbled Brow,
Thou, Favou'd Town, shalt lift once more thy Head,
And Summon back thy former Fortune fled.

See thy own Sc—rh—r—gh, a Man approv'd,
 His Country's Friend, and of his Prince below'd,
 Dear to the Muses, who can Worth endear ;
 What may'st thou hope, if thou may'st claim his Care ;
 If thro' his Eyes, or thro' the Muse, the Grace
 Of Majesty should lighten on the Place ?
 Built for a Mart, thou challengest the choice,
 Bespeak'st the Merchant, and prevent'st his Voice.
 The Ocean's passing Trade thou dost invite,
 Stand'st out to View, and court'st the ships to light ,
 While with a bending Arm, thy Port provides
 A common refuge from the Rage of Tides.
 Blazed in my Verse, the World thy Site shall see,
 And thou shalt own thy open'd Trade to me ;
 Thy Name the Earth's remotest Ends may pierce,
 By Ships convey'd ; to Heav'n advanc'd in Verse."

♦♦, "As I humbly conceive this to be the strongest Place for Fortification upon these Coasts, and which in case of Apprehension from a Foreign Invasion might be made excellent use of, methinks 'tis pity its Fortifications should have been neglected, and suffer'd to lie in Ruins ; or that any of the Fortifications upon this Coast should not be supported ; and for this Reason : The *French*, by their Contraband Trade with our Smugglers for these late years, are now well acquainted with this Coast, which in their late Wars would have been of bad Consequence to us ; for it was only owing to their apprehensions of our Rocks, which they now know how to avoid, that we were safe from their Depredations."

Of the History of Hull, published in 1735, little need be said beyond commending it to the courteous appreciation of the reader. It has its defects, no doubt, both of conception and execution, but to any one thoroughly acquainted with Hull and its institutions, it cannot fail to be a valuable and interesting text-book. Its details concerning the Churches of Holy Trinity and St. Mary, the faithful transcriptions of the Monuments, and their quaint translations for the benefit of the English reader, are proofs that Gent spared no pains to please and to instruct his readers.—Even were the book meritless on all other points, it would still remain a monument of the most careful and scrupulous labour. "Gent's performances were not, like too many modern books of topography, mere bundles of pillage from the works of ingenious

and painstaking authors, but contained matter honestly collected and not, before his time, made public by the press."

It is interesting to note that the old Plan of Hull, given in this work at page 82, exhibits the Market Cross which had not yet been replaced by the Statue of King William the 3rd.—The old Cross appears to have been removed whilst this work was in progress, as the other plates represent the Statue. Gent's East View of the Town, and also his Plan, furnish us with a sketch of the Old Sugar House, the calamitous fall of which caused so much consternation a short time since.

There is much interesting matter to be found in the Addenda to Gent's History of Hull. Some of the scientific opinions therein advanced are of the most curious nature, and may give an idea of what passed current for science in those days. A correspondent from Whitby (p. 216) endeavours to account for the origin of the singular fossils now known as "ammonites" that are found upon the beach there. "One will have it," he says, "that they proceed thro' the meer frolicks of nature;" a second ascribes them "to some occult quality of the earth"—another says, "they are the spiral petrifications which the ground produces thro' a Fermentation peculiar to Alum Mines."—"I procured my engraver," says Gent, "to exhibit the form of one of these Serpentine Stones in a vacancy of the copper-plate, from which the following Prospect of Scarborough is taken off." Among the details at the end of the work are many curious articles that will repay perusal.

The curious portrait of Gent prefixed to the present volume, is after a scarce print occasionally found in copies of his works.—Although but indifferently executed, it is very characteristic, representing the venerable figure of the old man with his snowy hair, and around him the musical instruments in which he delighted. He is seated, it may be supposed, in his quaint apartment in Petergate,

"Where, Heaven be praised! he built his Printing Room,
Covered with lead, a Turret for a Dome."

In the same year Gent printed, and it is supposed partly edited a literary serial entitled "*Miscellanea Curiosa*," consisting of enigmas and mathematical problems in prose and verse. It contains verses by Gent, on the Statue of King William the 3rd, at Hull, which had then been lately erected. The work proved very unattractive and soon died out.

A quaint old volume is Gent's History of England, (1741) and still quainter his History of Rome. In the appendix to the latter is found an account of the demolishing of Pontefract Castle in 1649, and a note records that, "Col. Overton, by an order from the Lord General, for the Publick Service for Drawbridges, for Hull, had iron teams delivered to him of the value of, in money, 2£ 17s 8d. and for timber, value 8£ 6s od."

Other works from the pen of our author, are his History of the East Window in York Minster, (1762) tolerably printed, although there are many points about it that give evidence of his failing fortunes—a Tract entitled "*Judas Iscariot*" (1772)—"*The Holy life and death of S. Winifred*," (1742) "a poem writ by a sort of inspiration on recovery from sickness"—"*The Gospel of Nicodemus*,"—"The History of the Ancient Militia in Yorkshire, (1760) on the title page of which is inscribed: "Written under cruel disappointment, and waiting for paper." In this book he thus alludes to Hull:—

"Or who is ignorant how Hull increas'd,
To prove the Key or Fortress of the East?
Both can to Glory make a just Pretence;
Though this Superiour for a strong Defence:
And by its Harbour nothing them annoys;

When *Hothams*, *Gees*, and *Meyfers* mingling gain'd
Ascending Power o'er all their Swelling Hearts,
Like neighbouring Worthies by the mildest arts;
They learn't such Forms as gave them full content;
Of War, wife Laws, and happy Government."

The illustrations to these latter works are most deplorable, and betray the state of indigence to which the writer was reduced.

Slowly but surely, the shades of adversity began to close around him. His press came to be less and less in demand. "Having but too much time to spare," he writes, "rather than be indolent, I studied music on the harp, flute, and other instruments."* It was not Gent's only misfortune to be surpassed by other and more enterprising printers, he lost possession of a house in Stonegate which had been the property of his wife's late husband, and which he hoped to have tenanted when he should be obliged to leave his present premises in Coffee Yard. These he might, no doubt, have retained until his death, but he quarrelled with the owners, and had to remove to a house in Petergate, from whence he issued the following quaint Advertisement:—

"*To all Ingenious Lovers of Art and Industry.*—Having in the Year 1724, removed my Printing Press and Letters from *London* to this ancient City, on the occasion of espousing the Widow of Mr. *Charles Bourne*, Printer, Grandson to the memorable Mr. *John White*; and since then followed my lawful Profession, for the preservation of my Family, with uncommon Care and Industry, to the present Time: I take this happy opportunity in giving Notice, that I am now removed into *PETER-Gate*, (that which is called the *Lower Part* of it) but a little way from *Stone-Gate*.—I humbly hope, thro' Divine assistance, that the favourable munificence of my friends, considering the Contingencies in Life, will generously extend to the place of my new Settlement, repaired to withstand the Inclemency of the weather, freed from all filthy Incumbrances, and by capable Apartments fit to entertain the better Sort of well-bred Lodgers, or Customers that mightly encourage the true Typographical Artists; those only that become such by virtue of *hateful* indentures, &c. and not by *interloping jurisdiction* Method, to the Ruin of honest Practitioners! Which House in *Petergate* is made as necessary for a *Printing Office*, as tho' it had been contrived *Twenty* hundred Years ago: Where Books in *Greek, Latin and English*; also *Mathematical* Work; Warrants, Hand Bills, &c. may be printed in a neat and correct manner. Likewise all Sorts of curious Printing Work, that Gentlemen and others who have occasion to use, can artfully be done to Satisfaction: Travellers furnished with Various Sorts of Chapman's Books; Paper, Pens and Ink to be Sold; also the Celebrated *Daffy's* Elixer, with Pictures, and various other Sorts of Goods.

* In his "*History of Rome*," is a Poem on the Harp and Mute, p. 59, and a singular Cut and Gamut of the Harp, p. 376.

In order to set before the public the extremities to which he was reduced, he composed and afterwards printed a prologue to the tragedy of "Jane Shore" that was performed for his benefit in 1761. The poor, infirm old man mounted the stage, to pronounce this prologue, which he entitled, "The contingencies, vicissitudes, or changes of this transitory life." I cannot refrain from quoting a few lines:—

"Strange that a Printer, near worn out thro' age,
Should be impell'd, so late, to mount the Stage,
In silver'd hairs, with Heart nigh fit to break,
Thus to amuse, who scarce has words to speak!
.....To know such judges that I'm sure are here
Might strike a bold Demosthenes with fear!
To see an audience so illustrious shine
Like Constellations, by the Power Divine,....
Free of four Cities, thus my state to view,
My servants gone, scarce anything to do:
My dearest friends laid in the silent grave
And me o'erpower'd, sunk well nigh to a slave!....
Depriv'd of Business, tho' with little left,
And even that, for wishing well, bereft:....
And here, methinks, amongst you 'tis I spy.
As when kind Pity grac'd the tender Eye:
When pence, spontaneous, but by you made willing,
Were dropt, a tester, or a splendid Shilling.
"How does your Spouse? To solace her, give that—
Don't stand uncover'd! Pray, put on your hat—
There, take, and drink— to comfort you—a gill"—
(O how my soul with gratitude did fill!)
"Let's see your ware—Come, be with Fate content—
Get something warm, so farewell, Mr. Gent."
If in deep sickness, sovereign Balm could ease;
If, in dejection, any Comforts please:
'Tis certain, from such tender Words they came,
That blew the dying Sparks of Life to flame."

Between the recitation, and the printing of the Prologue, Gent was thrown into a still deeper affliction by the loss of his wife,—
"It was," he says, "on Wednesday, April 1, 1761, between the hours of X and XI in the night, that my beloved dear, Mrs. Alice Gent, meekly resigned up her precious soul (that curious and un-

searchable part of Divinity) to its Maker: leaving me in a disconsolate Condition."

Poor Gent was forced at last, to become the recipient of charity, and to depend often for his food upon the bounty of the few friends that remained to him. It was a sad termination to a life that opened so fair, and with such promising anticipations.

An unyielding and irascible temper doubtless produced many bitter fruits, still we cannot but admire the simple piety, the honesty of principle, and the unswerving loyalty that characterised the man. He was generous even to a fault, and would often protect and relieve, in distress, those who had shown themselves his greatest enemies. In the last years of his life, as he saw the "things that are shaken" totter and fall, there is no doubt but that he learned to plant his feet more firmly, beyond the waves of time, upon the Eternal rock, among the "things that cannot be shaken."

We have no circumstantial account of his death, which took place at his house in Petergate, on the 19th of May, 1778. He was in the 87th year of his age. The old man sleeps in the silent shade of the Church of St. Michael-le-Belfrey,—“Where the wicked cease from troubling, and where the weary are at rest.”

Grammar School, Hull.

GEO. OHLSON.

May, 1869.



Annales Regioduni Hullini :
OR, THE
HISTORY
Of the ROYAL and *Beautiful* TOWN of
Kingston-upon-Hull,

From the Original of it, thro' the Means of its Illustrious
FOUNDER, King *EDWARD* the First : Who (being pleas'd with its
beautiful Situation whilst hunting with his Nobles on the pleasant
Banks of the River) erected the TOWN *Anno Dom. 1296* : And
from that remarkable Era, the Vicissitudes of it are display'd, till
this present Year, 1735.

IN WHICH ARE INCLUDED,

All the most remarkable Tran-
sactions Ecclesiastical, Civil,
and Military.

The Erection of Churches, Con-
vents, and Monasteries ; with
the Names of their Founders,
and Benefactors : Also a suc-
cinct Relation of the *De la*
POLE's Family, from the first
MAYOR of that Name, to his
Successors, who were advanc'd
to be Earls and Dukes of *Suffolk*.

The Monuments, Inscriptions,
&c. in the Churches of HOLY
TRINITY, and ST. MARY.

The Names of the MAYORS,
SHERIFFS, and *Chamberlains* :
with what remarkable Acci-
dents have befallen some of
them in the Course of their
LIVES : Interspers'd with a
Compendium of *British* History,
especially what alludes to the
Civil Wars, (for the better Il-
lustration of such Things as
most particularly concern'd the
Town in those troublesome
Times ;) and since then, with
Regard to the *Revolution*.

Adorned with *Cuts*.

AS LIKEWISE

Various CURIOSITIES in ANTIQUITY, HISTORY, TRAVELS, &c.

Also a necessary and compleat INDEX to the Whole.

Together with several LETTERS, containing some Accounts of the
ANTIQUITIES of *BRIDLINGTON*, *SCARBOROUGH*,
WHITBY, &c. for the Entertainment of the curious Travellers,
who visit the North-East Parts of *Yorkshire*.

*Di probos mores docili juventute,
Di senectuti placide quietem,
Oppido HULLINO date, remque prolem-
que et decus omne.* HOR. Car. Sæc.

*Faithfully collected by THOMAS GENT, Compiler of the History of
YORK, and the most remarkable Places of that large County.*

SOLD at the Printing-Office, near the *Star* in *Stone-Gate*, *YORK* ;
by *WARD* and *CHANDLER*, Bookellers, in *Scarborough*, and at
their Shop in *Fleet-street*, *LONDON* ; by *GEORGE FERRABY*, Book-
seller, in *HULL* ; at other Places in the County ; and by
J. WILFORD, behind the Chapter-House in *St. Paul's Church-
Yard*, *LONDON*. MDCXXXV.

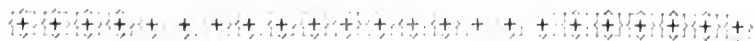


TO ALL
Ingenious LOVERS
OF
ANTIQUITY
AND
HISTORY:
THIS
WORK

Is Dedicated by

Their Most Obsequious
And Humble Servant,

THOMAS GENT.





The PREFACE.



AMONGST the many Writers of English History in general, as to the affairs of the Kingdom, and of some of them relating to the particular Places of it; I have often wonder'd, that the Subjects, I have treated of, should not, through their greater Capacities, have been brought from their Cimmerian Darkeness, to have seen the Light before, but fallen to my Share to introduce them to their pleasing AURORA. Works, that, for their Fidelity and Industry, have been candidly received by the most ingenuous and sensible Persons in these Parts; whose kind Letters to me are as so many fair Testimonials of their entire Approbation: To oblige whom, I have endeavour'd, in this Third Book, not only to give an impartial HISTORY of a most Renowned Sea-Port TOWN, throughout all the strange Vicissitudes of it; but also, by a necessary and pleasing Interspersion of several remarkable Transactions, compleat in a great measure what I had attempted before: For their Sake have I valu'd no Labour, or Expence; no Discouragements could anticipate my Designs, in regard to the force of TRUTH, under its various Appearances in the World, whether fortunate or unhappy.

If any Motive can induce a Reader to have a tender Regard for a labouring Author; certainly the Work of Antiquity (relating either to the Rise of States, or Families) demand a favourable Attention. To know what has past in so many shining Ages before our glimmering Dawn of Life; and to consider the Origin and Decay, the Virtue or Vice of illustrious and unfortunate Persons, long since departed to the eternal Regions of Joy or Misery; are to a contemplative Mind as differently entertaining, as tho' we were now prophetically to be sensible of what should follow many Years after our Bodies were laid in the Mold. Alas! the Knowledge of the latter, might, in many respects, be a great Addition to our present certain Sorrows of Life: But by Retrospection, we learn to imitate whatever was commendable in our Ancestors; and to shun the contrary, equal to what Futurity would teach us, by our Successors. With mighty Pleasure we can behold the one;

ii The P R E F A C E to the R E A D E R.

one; with profitable Contempt, despise the other: We are made to understand the Customs and Manners of former Ages, the better to have a greater Relish for the Improvements of our own: Our Offspring will become wise, free from the Scorn of Foreigners, when they can discourse knowingly of their Original: And, being conversant concerning their fading Earthly Habitations, have a greater Gull for their more lasting and * *Celestial*.

What exceeding Transports of Delight are afforded to us in many Passages of the Sacred Scriptures! The Creation of the World, the Formation of Human Bodies, the Building of Towers, the Ark, &c. fill us with Pleasure and Surprise: Nay, we are pleas'd with the Invention of the † Poet, who imitates some of these Things, in his Accounts of the first Formation from a Chaos, Promethean Fires, and Deucalion's Flood. The Renown of Troy, even by its Fall, is become more glorious, than ever perhaps it was in Reality, thro' its being mournfully celebrated by the immortal HOMER: And JERUSALEM, once a most renowned City, now scarce any more than a little Village, how sweetly is it lamented and commemorated by the most mellifluous and inspired Writers! So that it seems to have a Being, tho' in miserable Ruins, as it is deliver'd down to us, thro' the powerful Charms of ANTIQUITY.

If we descend only to Britain, we even relish the unsavory Accounts, when the Natives are said to have worn little or no Garments, had no Houses to dwell in; but rude Skins of wild Beasts served for the former, shady Trees and Forests the latter. As we find how their Politeness and Felicity increas'd, our Joy rises in Proportion at the Recital: The Valour of the Kings ‡ Caractacus and Catibelanus,

* A Rev. Gentleman, writing of the pious and learned Mr. BOEHM, (who, in the Year 1686, was Secretary to Prince GEORGE of Denmark, and after his Resignation of that Employment had travell'd to Russia, Constantinople, Smyrna, Jerusalem, Alexandria, &c.) has this most beautiful Passage concerning him. "How often have I heard him withdraw from that Jerusalem which is below, to that which is above! How often did he improve the Sepulchre which enclosed our Lord's dead Body, towards framing the Hearts of Christians, wherein the living Christ is to dwell by Faith! At least did his Journey to the Holy Land afford him many a fair Opportunity to an holy Discourse. The earthly Canaan, which he had view'd with the eyes of his Body, proved but introductory to the heavenly.—What he had begun, he would frequently end with some noble instructive Direction; and silently move away to the *Spiritual* Part, which is to be contemplated by Faith only, and to which all our Actions ought to tend. And in this he endeavour'd to copy after the Pattern of his blessed Master; who, whilst he was talking about Jacob's Well with the Woman of Samaria, drew away by little and little into the spiritual Sphere; and laying aside the natural Water, discoursed her about the Well which springs up into Life everlasting."

† Pub. OVID. Nasonis Metam. Lib. I.

‡ Some of the Brass Head, which belong'd to the antient British Spears, or Javelins, curiously made, were found lately between Tadcaster and Weatherby; with one of those large Rings, and other Matters of Antiquity.

The P R E F A C E to the R E A D E R. iii

Casibelanus, with the unexampled Courage of Queen Boadicea, raise us to a Pitch of Admiration: Pleas'd, we behold the Expertness of their Successors in War; their Wisdom, and Piety, in Policy, or Religion; and admire them for all the necessary Laws, either contriv'd by them, or copy'd after other Nations, for the common Good of Human Society.

As to the following Work, I had an intention to perform something relating to Kingston-upon-Hull about four or five Years ago, soon after my successful Publication of the History of YORK. On purpose I visited the Town, took down the Inscriptions that were within the Church, with what I found remarkable in other Places, as the first Foundation, whereon I might lay a stronger, the better to erect my Superstructure. Afterwards, by Application, I met with sundry Manuscripts; which, tho' exceeding useful as to Matters of Fact contained in them, were yet confounded by an unhappy Discordancy: Besides, their Incorrectness plung'd me into almost insuperable Difficulties, thro' which it would have been impossible for me to have extricated my self, had I not personally perform'd what I did, and carefully consulted our latest Historians. The Prolixity of these tedious Writings were more fit for tiresome Volumes to be Closetted, and laboriously turn'd over, than what was useful for a pleasant Pocket Companion, plain to the meanest Capacity; less troublesome to the Learned themselves; and, above all, at an easy Price, considering the great Expence and Labour of such an Enterprize: So that when I had seriously ponder'd on every thing necessary, with the utmost Impartiality, I was resolv'd to write an entire Piece, which I might more truly call my own; and adorn it with whatever could be productive from a studious Application.

FIRST, I was determin'd to follow the Methods of the best Authors, by dividing the Book into certain Periods, or Chapters; that so the Reader might have the greater Relaxation, and more pleasantly resume the Perusal at proper Opportunities.

SECONDLY, I design'd to exhibit the Names of the Right Worshipful the * Magistrates, with other Officers of the Corporation, in or near the same Pages, which alphabetically refer to what Transactions happen'd whilst They were in Power; that so, as it were

* As I proceeded, in the nearer Centuries following the Town's Erection, I ventur'd to suppose how many times some of the Gentlemen had been Mayors, by taking Notice of their first Advancement to inferior Offices; and therefore immutated them accordingly, as to me they appeared most reasonable: But of those in later Ages I became more ascertain'd, thro' my Examination of the Inscriptions over their Graves within the Churches. And where I had the least Reason to doubt of the true Spelling of Names, thro' their being differently written, I have inserted them both Ways, according to my two calculated Manuscripts, (which I had collated out of many) that to the Truth might be found in one, or the other.

iv The P R E F A C E to the READER.

were at one Sight, there might be a pleasing Coherency one with another.

THIRDLY, Digest what was * necessary, in the same Manner, under the several Heads of Discourse.

And, LASTLY, By a compleat Index, bring the collateral Branches to a closer Union, that every Thing might be found out as easy as possible by the curious Enquirer.

Well—Thus fix'd, as I thought, in my Resolution, I set about the Work : But, alas ! I had not proceeded far, before I found the Subjects to grow upon me, by an improving Imagination ; yet attended with such a Charge, and Consumption of Time, that were in no manner suitable to one Person alone, especially in my Station of Life. I seem'd much in the desponding Condition of the unfortunate Sir John Hotham, as related in the 155th Page of this Book : who, having no friendly Bark to attend him, was flopt by a deep River, whilst he thought through Flight to attain to an Asylum of Safety, which then was his fortify'd House at Scarborough. Tho' the Knight had not the Valour of Alexander, to swim over the Hydaspes to face a powerful Army ; yet he had a View of meeting with some Assistance, which might have reviv'd his Courage, could he have but cross'd those rapid Streams : My Prospect, over the BITTER Waters of UNCOMMON Industry, was nothing but a melancholly Scene of almost infinite Labour and Expence, I scarce could say, I knew to what End. Only there was this Difference (which rais'd my Hope) between the distressed Knight's Case, and mine : He was deserting the Town of Hull ; I flying for Protection to it. Whether this Thought might prove of Effect or no, I was resolv'd to wait with Patience and Resignation. As I knew the Copiousness of the Subjects might require greater Labours, my Design was to make This as comprehensive and acceptable as I could for the present ; and, where I fell short, supply Deficiencies, some time or other, by a careful and faithful SUPPLEMENT to the Whole.

And here, I must humbly beg of the more curious Reader, to suspend a while his Judgment, 'till he has given the Book a careful Perusal, and consider'd justly the indefatigable Pains of such a Composition :

* Among the many Epitaphs, there are some that are really affecting and pious, especially in the Towns along the Sea Shore : They seem like preaching Lectures to prepare us for those immense Regions of Immortality, *before we go hence, no more to be seen in this World !* Some are placed according to the Wills of the Deceased ; others of 'em thro' tender Respect of their surviving Friends ; and all for the due Contemplation of Human Nature, which surely must, one time or other, be laid within the earth, in order to appear at the General Resurrection, to Life or Death eternal : Of which the Poet writes,

*Judicis extremâ sententia luce vocabit
Ad sua Regna bonos, Phlegethonta Malos.*

The PREFACE to the READER. v

Composition : For without Candour, I am almost certain, no true Character can be given. If afterwards it can be prov'd that I have been defective and exceedingly erroneous, as few Authors this way can be entirely free ; if I have corrupted History by designed Partiality, and not related Things as they have been acted : Why then, should any Person, after a decent Manner, with the Spirit of Meekness, employ the Press, by doing of a Better within the like Compass ; or to confute me, and put his Name thereto, (for the *unknown Envious or Ignorant, which are † synonymous, are either not worth regarding, or to be answer'd in another Method) if I find the Arguments are of any Validity, I shall be very willing for the Publick Good, to own all the Errors in the Book, were it possible there should be an Infinity of them : But otherwise, I shall return a modest Answer, in the same Spirit, by way of defending what ought to be defended, such as, I hope, will give no Reason for any Person justly to complain against me. For indeed, as to the Civil Wars, when England was stain'd with the Blood of its Nobility and Gentry, I think scarce any can mention those dreadful Times, without raising the Passions of the Mind, in one, or another, according to the different Principles of Mankind : In which, tho' I ever approv'd of Moderation, I was to consider myself as an Historian, and consequently ought not to recede from Truth a Tittle. I knew I was exempt from the Objections of Persons in the present Age, whom I had nothing to do with (at least little to fear from) in this Respect ; since the best and greater Number of us, I trust, are so firmly attach'd to Regal Dignity, for the Sake of our Present Gracious SOVEREIGN, as never to be led to approve of such wicked Actions, as were formerly perpetrated, to the Downfall of the Reform'd Episcopal Church of England, and the well-settled State of the Nation, by the unparallel'd Murder of one of the best of Kings ! Events, which possibly might have been prevented, was it not for the undutiful Behaviour of Sir John Hotham to his highly injur'd Majesty ; for which Crime divine Vengeance seem'd to pursue him, whilst he scarcely enjoy'd the Benefit of Repentance.

* Were even such senseless, unkillings Satyrists to be known, who should happen with other natural and endemic Distempers to be troubled with the Scribbling ITCH, and write (in meer Malice) against what they had never the Glorious Spirit to undertake ; the wisest of Sovereign Princes, King SOLOMON had given Advice to Mankind in both the Cases above-mentioned, Prov. vi. 4, 5. the last of which seems very proper : *Responde Stolido secundum Stultitiam ejus, &c.* In like manner should all Ill-Will-ers or Sc—bby Sc—d—ts whatever be serv'd, who might else abuse their own Fathers and Mothers ; nay, sacrifice their very Religion for Interest Sake ! 'Tis the part of charitable Doctors to cure such filthy Wretches, who should offer to poison what is design'd to be useful to the World, and which may flourish in spite of the whole Race of Inf—ry, beggarly SOTS, who (like horrid Letter-Droppers) might suppose their wicked Dulness and impious Impudence would frighten Mankind from their Free Habitations.

† ENVY slayeth the Silly One. J O B V. 2.

vi The PREFACE to the READER.

I could have wish'd there had been no Occasion for me to mention the dismal Catastrophe of either ; but I could not avoid it, as they concern'd this History in a very particular Manner.

*To lay aside therefore such melancholly Remarks, let us turn our Thoughts towards the TOWN as in its former State. 'Twas such, that, as it were, might, for its Gates, Walls, Towers, &c. gain the Appellation of a Pretty CITY. Mr. Camden has long since made Report of its being famous for † stately Edifices, strong Fortifications, &c. abounding with Opulency and Plenty. Nay, he styles the Inhabitants * Citizens, who inform'd him how they were first govern'd by a Warden ; and confirm'd what was before his Time, as I have related in the following Sheets.*

Pleasant would the Prospect have been, had it been taken in those Times, when Buildings were more pompous, tho' perhaps less useful, than at present : For Religious Houses seldom wanted the Ornaments of Towers, Turrets, Spires, Contraforts and Battlements, to make 'em look more venerable : But, Thanks be to GOD, there are now two fair Churches, that give Lustre to the Town ; which have escap'd the Rage of wicked Men, and become the Places where our most Holy and Orthodox Religion is profess'd. To ornament this Work, I caused two Copper-Plates to be engraved : One a South Prospect of the largest and most beautiful Edifice, dedicated to the Holy Trinity ; the other, an East View of the Town which in part exhibits that consecrated to St. Mary : In both of which, so many Right Worshipful and Honourable Persons (whose Memories ought ever to be held in Veneration for that Piety, Virtue, and Charity, which adorn'd their Lives) now lie reposit'd. Other Matters I have only insert'd as common Ornaments of the Press ; of which, tho' I cannot utter much, yet I am satisfy'd are not to be discommended ; and might be a Crime if omitted, (especially the Plan, which shews the Streets, Laues, &c.) because instructive to distant Readers.

And what can appear more beautiful, or be more refreshing, than the Haven, resembling for Colour as it were an Ocean of Silver, into which so many Rivers discharge themselves ! Here I must inform my Readers what Camden has mention'd concerning it. Ptolomy, he says, call'd it the Æstuary Abus ; the Saxons, HUMBER ; and consequently, the Land, lying North of it, North-Humber-Land, which became a great Kingdom in the Heptarchy.
But

† Ut magnificis ædificiis, firmis propugnaculis, navibus instructissimis, mercatorum copia, & rerum omnium affluentia sit nunc emporium hujus tractus longè celeberrimum. *C.A.M. Pag. 579.*

* Pro Magistratu (ut à Civibus accepit) primum Custodem habuit, inde Ballivos, postea Majorem cum Ballivis. &c. *ibid.*

The PREFACE to the READER. vii

But the Names of † both, he thinks, are derived from Aber, a British Word, which denotes the Mouth of a River ; and perhaps might be given to this by Way of Eminence, (writes his excellent Improver) because the Eurus, or Ouse, with all those Streams that flow into it, and other great Rivers of Note, come tumbling in here. An Æstuary, which certainly is the largest belonging to Britain, and most abounding with the Finny Race. Alexander Necham, a Poet, is quoted, who agrees with what is written, as to the Name of Humber, and the Danger it threatens Mariners with at certain Times : All which I shall thus paraphrase.*

Each Flux and Reflux seems more dreadful far

To Careful Pilots, than Neptunian † Waves ;

Rapid the Streams, the Murmurs frightful are,

Which seem to point to them their wat'ry Graves !

Proudly it passes Towns, with lofty Spires ;

Far in the Country force the flowing Tides :

Nor less seems dreadful, when it back retires,

And borrow'd Streams within the Ocean hides.

*As ++ Necham, and ** another Poet, intimate, that the first Syllable of Humber was properly to be deriv'd from a Country or People that belong'd to a Prince, who (flying from a British King that pursu'd him) perish'd in the Streams ; I shall thus alter the Translation.*

†† The Prince of Hunns turns Back to King Loecine :

Flying, the Waters stop him with his Breath ;

Humber ! his Fate gave thee that Name of thine ;

And thou can'st boast of giving him his Death.

But I hope this famous Æstuary is not so dangerous now, as it was

‡ Utrunque nomen ex *Aber* Britannico deslexum videatur, quod fluminis ostium illis denotat, & huic igitur impositum existimem, quod *Urus*, sive *Ouse* plurimos fluvios suo hospitio exceptos in hoc deducit, aliæque maximi nominis flumina in illud evolvuntur.

C.A.M. Pag. 577.

* Et certe totius Britannicæ æstuarium est amplissimum, & piscosissimum.

† *Fluctibus æquoreis nautis suspectior Humber,
Dedignans urbes visere, rura colit.*

A Reverend Antiquary tells us, That the Sea has swallow'd up several Towns that were in *Holderness*, whose Names were *Frismerke*, *Tharlthorpe*, *Radmayr*, *Pennythorpe*, and *Ravensturn*. To which some have added, *Botzante* and *Grimston*.

†† *Hunnorum princeps ostendens terga Loecino,
Submersus nomen contulit Humbris aque.*

** *Dum fugat, obstat ei flumen, submergitur illi,
Deque suo tribuit nomine, nomen aque.*

C.A.M. Pag. 577

viii The P R E F A C E to the READER.

was in ancient Times ; at least, that our Mariners, growing more expert in Navigation, know better how to avoid or pass by what might otherwise precipitately prove their Destruction. The River HULL, whose Rise is from the Wolds, has a near vicinity to this Conflux, along with Little-Ouse, Aire, Calder, || Wharfe, and Eure ; also Trent, Darwent-manifold, and Anklam, out of Lincolnshire : All of which empty themselves into the German Ocean.

I have thus dwelt upon these Descriptions, because necessary to illustrate the Prospects mention'd a little before, which were chiefly design'd to preserve the fair Ideas to distant Readers, who dwell upon the Land : or for the Entertainment of those Mariners, who are Lovers of this Port and Town, whilst they are pleasantly sailing (swiftly before the Wind) with fresh and prosperous Gales : When (in being exempted from foaming Billows and raging Storms, which require the utmost Labour to preserve the tottering Vessels) they may have little else to do, than divert themselves by perusing this History ; and consequently, being better furnish'd with the Knowledge of what they have but transiently seen, their Discourse may be render'd more delightful, in those Towns abroad, whose Inhabitants are Lovers of Kingston-upon-Hull, when they have pass'd the Ocean, and shall be safely arrived on the Belgic or German Shores.

And here I must take some Notice of what makes not one of the best Parts in this Work ; and that is, an Account of the Family of the De la POLIES, with their surprizing Actions, since, by * One of them, who obtained great Privileges for the Town, it was first

Tho' there are many pretty Rivers in England, charming the Eyes, and captivating the Thoughts by their limpid Streams ; yet, I think, none can exceed the *Wharfe* in Beauty, as I took Notice of it in travelling to visit my Relations in the Western Parts of Yorkshire. The Solitude, and pleasant Murmuring of the Waters, with the delightful Banks on either Side, wou'd as well become the Seats of the Muses, as ever *Corn, Isis, or Thames*, were represent'd to adorn those renowned for Learning. Nobody has taken Notice of it, as I have perceiv'd, except the ingenious and attractive *Mrs. Mary Maisters*, on Occasion of her journey from *Olley* to *Wakefield* ; who, having gain'd the Summit of a high Mountain, and survey'd the pleasing Variety of Nature below, bestows this Encomium on the River, in a modest desire, which might excite another in the Publick, that she would but endeavour to compleat the lovely Description, which this Gentlewoman hinted at in these Lines.

“What vast Variety the Prospect yields
 “Of Rocks, and Woods, and Lawns, and flow'ry Fields !
 “The winding *Wharfe*, the diff'rent Shades of Green,
 “Houses and Hills diversify the Scene.
 “Oh ! could my Thoughts in rising Numbers flow,
 “Sprightly as *Wharfe*, and as delightful too ;
 “Strong, but yet clear, the wand'ring Stream should glide,
 “Rush o'er its stoney Bed, and pour a Silver Tide,
 “With diff'rent Courses, thro' the verdant Vale,
 “The Chiefest Beauty of the beauteous Dale.”

* Quæ omnia accepta ferunt Cives partim Michaeli *De-la-Pole*, qui privilegia huic impetravit, &c.

first partly raised to its Grandeur, and soon after enabled to build a † Brick Wall, with many Towers, on that Side which was not defended by the River. Indeed his Father, Sir William, (who obtain'd of King EDWARD the Third that never-to-be-forgotten Honour of having been the first MAYOR of HULL) had piously begun the famous Work of the Charter-House, with other stately Buildings; but Death closing his Eyes before the Desires of his Heart were accomplished, his glorious Son MICHAEL Lord of Wingfield finish'd it, gave a Charter thereto as hereafter mention'd, and built a most stately Palace for his Residence, of which there is a remarkable Account of the Manner of its Structure: Yet, for all his good Deeds, his being a faithful Subject, an able Statesman, true to his King, and a lover of his Country, he was forced into France, where he obscurely ended his Days. His Successors were several of them unfortunate thro' their Attachment to their Prince, for which they suffer'd the greatest Calamities, even Death itself, and frequently murder'd in their Reputations, in being made the Sport of every insipid Writer, or gingling Poetaster. A Family so unfortunately remarkable, and by whose Influence this happy Town received so many signal Favours, I have traced, as far as I was able, almost from their Beginning to the Period of their Glory! From whom this serious Reflection may be drawn, That, to our Vigilance, we should add Contentment in every Station of Life; since neither Virtue, Honour, Riches, Palaces, or fair Estates, are so durable, as to ensure us from the Force of Vice, Slander, Decay, Destruction, or the Snares of designing Persons: So that by seriously considering the unhappy Fall of this once Great Family, we may less wonder at, and endeavour more chearfully to bear, whatever Afflictions may happen to ourselves.

I think I have but little more to add, fearing that I have enlarg'd too much already. What further I wou'd remark, is, That a Book of this famous Town, having never been fully published before, may be an Inducement to a kind Reception. I would not have it, or any other Production of mine, prevent the Grand Designs of those more capable, (I hope I may add more industrious) when ever they shall be heartily intended by such Persons. May all imaginable Success, I sincerely pray, attend them, purely for the Sake of their Labours! Certainly what I've done, to prevent Dischronism, or Errors relating to Matters of Fact, and smoothing out the overgrown and almost untrodden Paths of Antiquity, must be a very great Assistance to further Enquiries. Without Vanity, I
may

† Unde brevi admodum spatio lateritio muro, crebrisque turribus urbem suam sepeferunt, qua flumine non defenditur.

x THE PREFACE to the READER.

may affirm, that far less Pains have (from learned Pens) met with greater Approbation than ever, God knows, I shall either expect or desire. But 'till such sublimer Works do appear in shining Lustre, whose glittering Beams shall as it were quite eclipse the fading Glories of mine; I hope I may say to every kind Reader what the ingenious Poet said to his advised Friend, which is often justly quoted in the like Cases.

- * Live, and farewell. If any Thing you know
Better than these, I pray you now be free;
Fairly impart them; make your Wit to flow;
If not, then use these Rules along with me.

And as I design'd this to be the last Work I should ever undertake in Search of Things of this Nature, (unless perhaps to reprint some of my former Editions) I have communicated to the World, in several Letters, what have been sent me from various Places: Wherein there is such a pleasant Intermixture of Wit among the serious Thoughts of Antiquity, that I hope will be look'd upon as considerable Additions; and prove very delightful to those curious Persons, who travel to Whitby, Scarborough, and other Towns along the Shore. I return my hearty Thanks to those generous Encouragers, from whom I had the least Assistance towards promoting this Work, or have been Well-Wishers to it. Nor have my Enquiries been wanting as I had Opportunities to gather what was remarkable: Thus have I done myself the Honour to commemorate the late Reverend, Pious and Learned Dr. CHARLES BLAKE, † Subdean of York, &c. in Respect that I was one of his Parishioners when he was the worthy Minister of S. Sepulchre's Church in London: And thro' the great Esteem the late famous Sir WILLIAM DAWES, Bart. had for that excellent Divine (as mention'd in the Inscription wrote of him by his Friends) have, by inserting it, given a Sanction to my Page, as being adorn'd with the Name of One of the most glorious Prelates, once belov'd and admir'd, and whose Memory will ever be precious, for the Blessings he was endow'd, with, both for Presence of Body and Mind, with every Ornament of Virtue becoming his venerable Character, as ever yet adorn'd the Throne of this Archiepiscopal See.

To conclude this (I fear) too long a Preface: If all the Pains I have taken, will prove of any Service or Delight to the Reader; if bringing the Glory of our Ancestors in past Ages, as it were from their

* Vive, vale. Si quid novisti rectius istis,
Candidus imperti: si non, his utere mecum. HOR.

† He lies intomb'd under a handsome Monument in St. Helen's Church-Yard at Waltham, near York. See Page 63, &c. of this Book.

The P R E F A C E to the R E A D E R. xi

their Tombs and Sepulchres, will be pleasant to be remember'd by the present : I shall then think my Labours happily compensated, and blest kind Providence for enabling me to perform whatever can be acceptable to the World. Nay, should it prove the contrary, I do not in the least doubt of receiving that reciprocal Kindness from it, in being suffer'd silently to slide away into that dark Obscurity, from which I thought to withdraw the Veil, that the glorious Actions of others might appear afresh for our Imitation. I write this, not that I court the Favour of the Envious : For none, who may think to gain any Advantage by (or satisfy their unreasonable Malice in) running down any authentick Labours, as tho' my Destruction alone was intended, shall never by me be own'd as competent Judges. But to the far Better and Disinterested Part of the World, in each Sex, and every Degree ; who are not to be deceiv'd by the gilded Folly of ridiculous Calumniators ; can perceive by candid and impartial Examination where there is real true Merit from pretended ; and, by considering the Greatness of the Design, will tenderly excuse some almost unavoidable Errors that may happen in a first, but laudable Attempt : To These, (These only) do I submit myself, and lay this my Performance at their Feet : who, I trust in GOD, as they are to be my Judges on this Occasion, will have just Reason to prove my Advocates too. But, let the Consequences be whatever they will, my Respect, whilst I have Breath, shall continue steadfast to the Town of Kingston-upon-Hull : May its flourishing Inhabitants be ever happy, and never suffer such like wretched Contingencies, to which they have been formerly expos'd ! May Prosperity be continually flowing with the welcome Tides towards their celebrated Haven, and safely land upon the happy Shore ! May their late Gratitude to the Memory of their Glorious Deliverer, meet with a just Regard from their Royal Defender ! Harmony and Union adorn the Magistrates ; Love and Obedience be the glory of the People : That so, after many comfortable Ages, and happy successions, both in Church and Civil Government, the Corporation may still flourish more and more, without the least Interruption, or Declension, 'till the End of the World.

YORK, June
11, 1735.

THOMAS GENT.



THE



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EXPLANATION

OF THE

East PROSPECT of the Royal Town of *Kingston-upon-Hull*.

[Which precedes the **Title-Page.**]

AT the Top, on the Left Hand, is a Representation of Part of an old Monastery, as supposing it to have been *Meaux* Abbey; because from the Abbot of that Place, the Royal Founder King EDWARD the First purchased the Ground where *Kingston-upon-Hull* now stands: The King is also portray'd as hunting with his Nobles, &c.

On the Right Hand is delineated the Effigy of King *WILLIAM* III. of Ever-Glorious Memory.

Beneath is the Prospect of the Town itself: And the Figures 1, 2, 3, &c. interspers'd here and there, denote the following Particulars, *viz.*

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. <i>Part of Lincoln-shire.</i> | 5. <i>Governour's House.</i> | 10. <i>The Magazine.</i> |
| 2. <i>HUMBER.</i> | 6. <i>Soldiers Barracks.</i> | 11. <i>North-Bridge.</i> |
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| 4. <i>The Garrison.</i> | 8. <i>Old Guard House.</i> | 13. <i>Drypool Church.</i> |
| | 9. <i>St. Mary's Church.</i> | 14. <i>New-Cut.</i> |

ERRATA. The literal *Errata* in the Book, I humbly submit to my Readers; and hope they will be so kind, as to amend them with the Pen, where ever they shall find any.

THE



The ANTIENT *and* MODERN
 HISTORY
 Of the TOWN, and COUNTY, of
KINGSTON-upon-HULL.



C H A P. I.

*Of the Nature and Situation of the Land, before the
 Town was crected ; and of its successful Beginning
 in the Reign of King EDWARD the First.*



THE Glorious Gospel of our Blessed REDEEMER, (first established in the Northern Parts, thro' Means of the exemplary Life, and powerful Preaching of PAULINUS, Archbishop of York, who converted *Edwin*, (Son of ALIA, the First Ruler of *Deira*) King of Northumberland, A. D. 624, &c. Each. Hyfl. of Engl. about the Year Six Hundred after CHRIST) was in seeming Perfection, according to the Devotion of that Age, in which the valourous King EDWARD the First magnificently ruled over this Realm ; and when, thro'

thro' the Encouragement of that triumphant Monarch, the rich Town of *HULL* began to have its Rise. Surely this seem'd, to the confederate Persons, then living, a most happy Prefage of its future Glory, thro' the Graces and Ornaments of a Royal Prince, a devout Christian, and one of the most renowned and victorious Heroes, that was then to be found throughout the whole Universe.

BUT, to look further back, and consider the Nature and Situation of the Place, it may not be improper to suppose, That, in antient Times, all that Ground, whereon this Royal TOWN now stands, was but a low barren Point of Land, extending itself, as an acute Angle, between the Rivers *Humber* and *Hull*; 'till, at length, their Streams, thro' a continual Overflowing, had cast up so much Sand and Earth upon the same, as rais'd it to a competent Height and Driness. And, as Nature, unassisted by Art, is often very slow in such desirable Improvements; so, we may reasonably give her the Time of some Ages, supposing two or three hundred Years, for raising this very Point, from its low Condition, unto the sufficient Height of being safe and useful both to Man, or Beast.

WHEN *Julius Caesar*, the first *Roman* Emperor, (after having conquer'd the powerful *Gauls*, either fir'd with the Prospect of New Glories in being also Sovereign of the Western World, or provok'd by the *Britains* sending Supplies to his Enemies in his late Wars) made two Expeditions into this Realm, which were between Fifty and Sixty Years before the Incarnation of the SON of GOD; then the *Northern Parts* of *Great-Britain*, began to flourish from its former low Condition, and were in the large Kingdom of the *Brigantes*.

A. ant. C.
53.
52.

SOON after, the *Romans*, being called home, to defend their own Territories from the Incurfions of the

the *Goths*, *Swedes*, and *Vandals* ; the *Saxons* landed, and possess'd themselves of the whole Island ; divided it into Kingdoms ; making themselves Governors thereof ; and then, this Part fell to be in the Kingdom call'd *Deira*, which was afterwards by Conquest united to that of *Northumberland*.

IT was, in those Times, that the *Danes* often invading the Land, us'd to visit *Humber*, and the adjacent Shore, then but poor and almost naked ! There they served the laborious Fishermen, with their humble Cottages, just as those cruel, inhuman and bloody Wretches had before done, to those Persons and Places, over whom, and where, they ever had obtain'd an arbitrary Power : That, in short, was, burning, murdering, ransacking and destroying all before them !

BUT, about One Hundred Years after these terrible Depopulations, the *Danes* being all driven out of the Realm ; by the wise and pacifick Management of King EDWARD the Confessor, this Nation then enjoy'd a pretty constant Peace, 'till the Death of the valiant King HAROLD ; which concluded the Empire of the *English Saxons*, in this Nation, (begun by HENGIST and Horsa, and sustain'd with some little Interruptions for about 617 Years) when WILLIAM, Duke of *Normandy*, by overthrowing his Army in Battle, in which that Hero was slain with an Arrow, obtain'd this Kingdom by Conquest, and so advanc'd himself to the Throne, Crown and Dignity of that unfortunate Prince.

A. D.
1066.

THIS Monarch enjoy'd not his Victory above Four Years, before he was disturb'd by SWEYN, King of *Denmark* : Who, coming with a great Fleet into the *Humber* ; and, with his Soldiers, having destroy'd all that was in the least valuable in the Country on both Sides the River, they proceeded to YORK, took and plunder'd that antient City, and miserably ruin'd the circumjacent Parts for several Miles

Miles together. Among those, near *Hull*, that suffer'd such lamentable Destruction, an antient Manuscript has particularly recorded the Villages of *Ferriby, Drypool, Sculcotes, and Myton*: Which last appears to have been a Hamlet, consisting of a few stragling Houses upon the Banks of *Humber*; and that this Part of the Country was then a kind of *INGS*, open Pasture, or Common. In the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of the Conqueror, he commanded a Survey to be taken (call'd *Doomsday-Book*, as tho' it should last for authentic Truth to the Day of Judgment) of every City, Town, Village, Hamlet, Monastery, Church, Chapel, Mill, &c. in the whole Kingdom; of all Land, Tillage, Meadow or Waste; who were Owners and Tenants thereof; what they had been taxed at by the *Danes*, in the Reign of King *EDWARD the Confessor*, or in the Time since his ascending to the Throne. And this Survey certify'd his Majesty of every Place in this Part of the Country, as follows.

IN the East-Riding of *Yorkshire*, (*Haffel-Hundred*) *FERRIBY* is mention'd as a Manor, in which *EDINA* "enjoys almost 1000 Acres, that had been assessed "at the *Dane-Gelt*, or Great Tax of the *Danes*, for "no more than 500*l*. *RALPH de MORTIMER* was "Lord of the Manor, and had there under him "14 * Villains, or small Farmers, occupying 3 "Caracutes of Land, which amounted to 300 Acres. "There was also a Church, and a Minister belonging to it, in the Time of King *EDWARD the Confessor*: The whole Manor, and all the Villages therein, were assessed at One Hundred Pounds; "but afterwards, considering the great Ravages "made by the *Danes*, it was only tax'd at Sixty."



* Call'd such in those Days, as being Servants to the Lord, and accounted as Members annexed to his Manor.

“ To

“ To the same Manor of FERRIBY belonged
“ then the following Villages, and Hamlets :
“ *Kirk-Elley*, in which were only two Bovates
“ of Land, that contained about 30 Acres of Til-
“ lage ; *Wandby*, 100 Acres for the same Use ;
“ *Yockfleet*, about the same Number ; *Riplingham*,
“ 120 ; *Myton*, about 140 ; *Wolferton*, much the
“ same ; and about 100 in *Haffel*.” In the *Danish*
Tax, these were reckoned at 6 Caracutes and a half
(each being 125 Acres) besides those in *Ferriby*.
But most of it lay waste, thro’ their cruel Divesta-
tions. Four Petty Farmers occupy’d one Carac-
ute in *Haffel* : The Archbishop of *York* had about
100 Acres in the Manor of *Sculcotes*, (or *Coxscotes*)
and near 20 in that of *Drypool*. OTE and RAVEN-
HILL likewise possess about 130 Acres of Land ;
which also were tax’d so heavily at the *Dane-*
Gelt, that two of them lay uselefs as the former ;
'till, in the Time of King EDWARD the Con-
fessor, they were rated in a more reasonable
Manner.

FROM all which, it may be concluded, That this
Country was but very thinly inhabited before the
Norman Conquest : That, as the *Danes* had, from
Time to Time, destroy’d most Part of it ; so, it lay
waste and untill’d, in many Places, even to the
Time of this Survey, and perhaps for a long while
after : That *Ferriby*, tho’ it contained not above
thirty Houses, was then the chiefest Town of this
Part of the Country ; those lesser, scarcely ex-
ceeding Twelve each : RALPH de MORTIMER
being the Lord, was likewise Owner of *Nechafon*,
Spillington, *Grypton*, *Briston*, *Honvilgeton*, *Fulcarthorp*,
Chetelestone, *Middleburn*, &c. with several Territo-
ries in *Yorkshire*, as well as other Estates in most
Counties of *England*, from whose Loins after-
wards descended the famous and renowned Earls
of MARCH.

IT is also evident, that all the aforefaid Towns, particularly *Riplingham*, *Sculcotes*, and *Drypool*, were in the Parish and Manor of *Ferriby*: And it is very probable, all the Inhabitants reforted there to hear Divine Service, the Mother CHURCH being in that Place. There was then no fuch Town, or Hamlet, as *Wyke*, in Being; for, if it had, it would never have been omitted in the Survey. *Myton* was then the only Hamlet, that flood on this Neck of Land; which confifted but of a few mean Cottages, for poor People to dwell in, who got their Livings by Fishing, Grazing, or little Tillage.

BUT, in Procefs of Time, all the aforefaid Towns began to be inhabited, and flourish more than ever. It happened, that the Lord of *Holdernefs*, WILLIAM *le GROSS*, who was Earl of *Albemarle*, and of Royal Blood, had made a Vow to vifit *Jernfalem*: But Age and Corpulency rendering him unable, he was fo very much disturb'd in his Mind, that he apply'd himfelf to *Adam*, a Monk of FOUNTAINS-ABBEY, to know what might be done to difengage himfelf from his Vow? *Sir*, faid the Prieft, *if you please to erect a Monastry of the Ciftercian Order, I will engage to obtain Abfolution for you from the Roman Pontiff*, EUGENIUS III. The Earl confented, and ADAM was as good as his Word. *Melfa*, then overgrown with Woods, and environed with marfhy Ground, was the Place, where the Monk chofe to erect that venerable Building: And on a little Eminence, call'd *St. Mary's Hill*, he fix'd his Staff, pronouncing thefe Words: *May this Place hereafter be ftyl'd the King's Court, the Vineyard of Heaven; and let there be a People created to worfhip the SAVIOUR of the World*. The Monastry (which was call'd MEAUX from a Place in *Normandy*, from whence thofe that peopled it came over with the Conqueror) was begun in the Year 1150, and adorned with ftately Pinacles and

Towers :

Towers: Monks were brought from FOUNTAINS; and *Adam* became their Abbot. The Country People flock'd to give their Assistance in the Work, along with the laborious Priests, from whose Doctrines they were taught the Means of Salvation; and several rich Persons, (as *HAWISIA*, the Earl's Daughter; Sir JOHN FRIBOYS, Knight; PETER *de* MALOLACU; and RICHARD *de* OTTRINGHAM, Rector of *Shelford*, in *Ely* Diocese) gave, and bequeath'd, what might enable them to perform the Parts belonging to their Sacred Function.

THIS Monastery flourishing, in so surprizing a Manner, the Abbot and Monks became able to purchase Estates, additional to what they enjoy'd. MAUD CAMIN, a Gentlewoman, sold to them two Parts of Land that she had in the Village of *Myton*, which included seven Stengs, four Bovates, Pasture for eight Sheep, a Toft, and a Hall: They also bought of her a Fishery in *Humber*, two Parts of her Salt Pits, as many of Land-Croft, with all her Lordship, for ninety one Marks of Silver; which she solemnly confirm'd by laying her Hand on the Gospels, in Presence of RICHARD, Son of SCHERUS, or Lord SAYER, of *Sutton* in *Holderness*; whose Monument is to be seen at this Day. Other Witneses were, WILLIAM *de* Limmingburgh; THOMAS, Priest of *Wavagn*; THOMAS, the Brother of BENEDICT of *Sculcotes*; with ADAM and ALEXANDER, Relations of JOHN the Priest.

IN the Year 1174, the little Hamlet of *Wyke*, then given to the Monastery, is thus recorded.

"IN the Time of PHILIP the Abbot, the Son of
" JOHN of *Meaux*, gave, to the Abbey, four Ox-
" gangs of Land in *Myton*, Pasture for four hun-
" dred Sheep, the Seat of one Fishery in *Humber*,
" two Parts of the Salt-Pits there, a Toft, and a
" Hall, two Parts of his Lands in *Wyke*, and all
" their Appurtenances. WILLIAM of *Sutton*, and
" BENEDICT

" BENEDICT of *Sculcotes*, gave them the other Part of *Wyke*, within the Water-Furrows, to the Bounds of *Old-Hull*, where formerly was a Grange, or Farm-House, divided from the South Part of *Old-Hull* and *Humber*. And be it known further, that, in old Times, *New-Hull* was nothing but a great Dyke, or Sewer, originally made to drain the Country: which, in Process of Time, both by the Descent of all the Waters that Way, and by the Warping up of the old River, *Hull* grew exceeding deep and wide. Hereupon it was called some Times *New-Hull*, and at other Times *Sayer-Cryk*, from the Lord *SAYER* of *Sutton*: Who did not only first cause the same to be cut, but also had several Rights therein: The Grange-House, before-mentioned, ought to be reckoned within *Wyke* aforesaid; but nothing of it now remains: The Place, whereon it stood, which was converted into a feeding Pasture, is at present known by the Name of *Grange-Wyke*, and made a new Manor in *Myton*, call'd *Tripcoates*, or *Tupcoates*."

FROM hence, Two Things seem remarkable.

1. THAT even then appear'd some small Hamlet on this Point of Land, consisting of five or six mean Cottages call'd *Wyke*, from their stragling Situation: Which, undoubtedly, belong'd to, and were Part of *Myton*; tho' it was not in the very Place where *Kingston-upon-Hull* now stands, but about a Quarter of a Mile West of it: The Grange of which, was afterwards made the Manor-House, and call'd by the Name of *Tupcoates*, &c.

2. THERE was then an *Old-Hull*, and a *New*. The former seems to have run into the *Humber*, (about half a Mile beyond *Drypool*) to have broke its Passage into it, by some rapid Flood; and, having continued its Course, was grown into a great River, which now commonly goes by the Name of *Hull*, and is indeed the Haven of the Town.

FOR

For about 123 Years, it appears, that *Wyke* made but a very poor Figure : There was little else to be seen, but Kine and Sheep, Cribs and Folds, with perhaps some Places of Shelter, to defend the Shepherds from the Extremities of the Seasons. In the Year 1296, King EDWARD I. being justly provok'd at the bold Defiance of the *Scots*, in declaring themselves free from former Obligations to him, march'd with a courageous Army against them, and in a bloody Battle slaying 28000, put the rest to flight : He also took *Barwick, Dunbar, Edinborough*, with other Places ; forc'd JOHN BALIOL their 96th Monarch, as a Prisoner, to resign all *Scotland*, by a Charter, dated at *Brechin*, the 10th of *July* ; seiz'd upon his Crown, Scepter, *Regalia*, Coronation Marble Chair from the Monastery of *Scone*, (now in *Westminster-Abbey*) with the Records ; all which were sent to *England*, as Trophies of his Victory. After that, returning from thence, attended by several of his martial Nobility, and coming thro' *Holderness*, he was pleased to stay some Days at *Baynard-Castle*, at *Cottingham*, (a few Miles from *Wyke*) which was then the Seat of the Lord WAKE ; who receiv'd and entertain'd him, and his noble Retinue, with the greatest Magnificence. One Morning, the Monarch and his Retinue rode a Courting, and started a Hare. The Creature led them along the pleasant Banks of the River *Hull*, and ran amongst the Cattle and Shepherds at *Wyke* for Safety. Here the King, being struck with the Advantageousness of the Situation, an Object far more delightful to his Eye than the Sport, quickly conceiv'd a glorious Thought ; which was, to contrive a fortify'd Town, and a safe commodious Harbour. Whilst his Attendants were otherwise employ'd, he rode to the Shepherds, and ask'd, *How deep was the River, to what Height the Tydes flow'd, and who was the Owner of the Soil ?* In all which, being fully satisfy'd, the King liberally rewarded those

Reg. ²⁴
25

The King visits Lord WAKE at his Castle in Cottingham.

He rides a hunting.

He is taken with the Situation of Wyke.

those Men, and return'd exceedingly pleas'd to the Castle; from whence he immediately sent to the Monastery of † *Mcaur* for the Lord Abbot, and gave him equivalent, or rather more Lands in *Lincolnshire*, in Exchange for the Ground so necessary for the Splendour, as well as Defence of his Kingdom, and with which he was so much in Admiration.

† *Five Miles North of HULL.*

NOR, was it a Wonder the King should be so charm'd with it: For this Piece of Land was situated between the *Humber*, (so call'd, as Historians write, from a Prince of the *Huns*; who, flying from King *LOCRINE*, was drowned therein; which is indeed a great Arm of the Sea, in some Places above a Mile over, running near twenty Miles from the Ocean to the South of it) and the River *Hull*, on the North, which, with its fresh limpid Streams, descending from *Driffild*, (a Town of Note, for having been the Burial-Place of King *ALFRED*) as also from *Yorkshire* Wouds, mix'd with that famous *Æstuary*, allaying the Salt Waters thereof. This Conflux, or Union, more conducing to the Monarch's Design, by the high flowing of the Tides, seem'd naturally to afford not only a convenient Harbour where Ships might safely cast Anchor, without the Mariners fearing the Rage of Storms, or Tempests; but also a Place where Vessels of the greatest Burden might sail very near to the Shore, and easily depart, to lade, or be unladen. The other Side of the * Land, no Ways washed by either of these Rivers, seem'd fitting for strong Walls, Towers, and Moats, for its Ornament, as well as its Defence.

ALFRED, the learned K. of Northumberland, dy'd about the Beginning of the 8th Century.

* *The whole very near the Form of a Triangle.*

THE Agreement, with the Abbot, being thus happily concluded, Proclamation was issued forth in two Months Time, *That whoever pleas'd to build, and inhabit there, should have great Freedoms, Priviledges and Immunities.* To confirm the King's great Desire towards a general Encouragement, he order'd a Manor-Hall to be erected for his own Use, at the same time commanding

The Manor Hall built.

Of the Royal Town of KINGSTON-upon-HULL. II

manding the Place to be call'd *Kingston-upon-Hull*. A. D.

Afterwards, the Harbour was finished by his Order : 1299.

When (as 'tis recorded) that Monarch gave Freedom to the Town, whose Inhabitants from thence became Free-Burgeffes; having Liberty granted, to them and their The Town's Charter given by the King.

Heirs for ever, to dispose of their Estates by their Last Wills and Testaments; to have the Return of Writs, with

an Exemption from the Execution of any by the King's Officers, except in Vacancy of the Warden, or chief Magistrate:

That no where else they should plead, or be impleaded, for Trespasses, Transgressions, Contracts, or Tenures, acted or made within their Bounds: That they, or

their Successors, by Writs of Chancery, might chuse a Coroner of their own, to be presented to, (and take the Oath of his Office before) the Warden: That a Prison should

be built for various Offenders, particularly Thieves, who were to be judged by the Head Ruler: That the Inhabitants should be free over England from paying to Bridges,*

or to the King's Forresters for Wood used in building Ships, or towards feeding Swine; or Murage, a Toll for

repairing the Walls of a City or Town, paid by the Owners of every Horse and Cart that enter'd therein: nay, freed

from the Payment of their own Merchandizes: That two Markets should be kept Weekly; Monday appointed for

the one, and Friday the other: Likewise one† Fair, annually, to begin at ‡ St. Austin's Day, and hold 29 Days

after, except in that Time, which might prejudice a neighbouring Market. These were the substantial

Heads of the Charter, signed by WILLIAM, Bishop of Coventry and Litchfield; HENRY de LACY, Earl of

Lincoln; HENRY de PERCY; JOHN GREGORY; WALTER de BEAUCHAMP, Steward of the King's

Palace; ROGER BRABAZON; JOHN de METTINGHAM; PETER MALLORE; WALTER de GLOCESTER; and

Others. Dated at Westminster, in the Year 1299.

WHAT could be the Consequence of such Munificence from the King, but a willing Obedience from those Subjects, who, by yielding to his Desire, promoted

* The Warden had the Power, on Conviction, to put them to Death.

† To begin soon after Easter.
‡ May 29.

Reg. 21

moted their own Interest? Numbers came from all Parts: The Shepherds and Folds were scarcely removed, but soon began to appear well-contrived Habitations, fill'd (in about three or four Years Time) with Artificers and Merchants, who accustomed themselves to Trade and Navigation. The Rivers afforded them Plenty of their Finny Race; which, being taken, dry'd and harden'd, were call'd *Stock-Fish*, and became their principal Commodity. In those Days, it was much more useful, and People less accusom'd to Flesh, than at Present. By this, and their Exemption from Taxes, they not only obtain'd immense Treasure; but had, in Exchange, the luxurious Dainties of the East, and what was necessary from other foreign Parts of the World, brought into their safe Harbour, by lofty Ships of the greatest Burden. Thus the Inhabitants increasing in Riches, and (in Consequence thereof) the Place well fortify'd, where it requir'd, with Walls, Towers, and Bulwarks; it soon eclips'd the Glory of the other Towns near it; such as *Barton, Beverley, Grimsby, Headon, Patrington, and Ravenfrod*: which by Degrees, sunk to that Condition, very little different from what we may now behold them.

The chief Trade,

The Town fortified,

The first Warden, or Bayliff, unknown to us, at present,

Or Valet,

** An Imposition for the Maintenance of a Sea Peer.*

+ Custom or Toll.

WHO was the first Warden, or Bailiff, or what Number in Succession were of them, is not easily, if at all, to be found; but in the Year 1301, RICHARD OYSEL, or SYSEL, was in the Office of the former; and ROBERT *de* BARTON, supply'd that of the latter. About this Time, RICHARD *de* MAREWELL, one of the King's Gentlemen of the Bed Chamber, who had constantly attended his Royal Master, so gloriously signaliz'd himself by his Valour against the *Scots*, and thro' it so much won the King's Affections; that, as a Reward, the Monarch granted him the Customs of * Peerage for the weighing of Lead, and † Tronage for that of Wool, which were about 6*l.* per Annum, no doubt, a great Sum in those Days.

THO'



1. South West Prospect of the Parish Church dedicated to the Holy Trinity in Kingston upon Hull

Holy Trinity CHURCH *in* Kingston-upon-Hull. 13

THO' the Town was happily brought to some Perfection, yet were there no considerable Inclosures to beautify the Country about it, or Highways for the Conveniency of Passengers. But these were remedy'd by the WARDEN, BAILIFF, and BURGESSES ; Reg. $\frac{39}{11}$
 who, in 1302, petition'd the King to appoint a Jury, that should settle Roads from hence to the Neighbouring Towns. A Writ for this Purpose was soon granted to the chief Inhabitants, *viz.* Sir RALPH *de* HENGHAM ; WILLIAM *de* CARLETON ; and GALFRID *de* HOTHAM : Who, setting about this necessary Business, ordained Highways to be made to *Anlaby, Beverley, Cottingham, and Holderness,* very probably those that remain to this Time. *Roads made about the Town.*

WE cannot conclude this Chapter, without taking Notice of the King's Death, after a triumphant Reign of above thirty four Years. It happen'd at *Burgh-on-the-Sands*, a small Town in *Scotland*, where he was taken ill with a Dyfentery, or Bloody Flux ; *The King's Death.*
 and expir'd in the Arms of his Servants, on *Friday* the 7th of *July*, 1307 ; whose Body, being brought into *England*, was interr'd in the Abbey of *Westminster*, near the Shrine of King EDWARD *the Confessor*.



CHAP. II.

Of the Building of the High-Church, dedicated to the EDW. II.
 HOLY TRINITY : *With the Monuments, and In-* King.
scriptions, at present therein, and in the Church-
Yard : Likewise those of St. MARY'S, called the
 Low-Church.

NO doubt, but Divine Service was perform'd, almost from the Beginning of the Town's Foundation ; tho' perhaps in little Chapels of Wood, or Chambers set a-part for that Purpose. But as People began to flourish, their Thoughts were A. D.
 inspir'd to raise a Building, in which it was more fit- 1312.
ting Reg. 2.

ting to serve the Divine Architect of the World. The late King, their Benefactor, (who, as recorded, founded a famous Monastery for *White-Fryers*, in a Place call'd from thence *White-Fryergate*) was some Years ago laid in his Tomb, having the Character of the most excellent of Princes : For he was tall, proportionable, and beautiful ; of great Courage and Intrepidity ; adorn'd with the most penetrating Judgment, and comprehensive Understanding : Who, had he but liv'd 'till the Foundation of this Structure was laid, would without doubt have been a great Contributor to the Design. However, his Son,

EDW. II.

Another Royal Benefactor, who was then at YORK.

was not in this Respect wanting in his Royal Beneficence ; whose Example was follow'd not only by the rich Merchants and Tradesmen of the Town, but also by the Gentlemen and Inhabitants round about it. 'Tis pity but every one of them should be immortaliz'd, by a grateful Remembrance. Their Names are buried in Oblivion, except Mr. JOHN SCALES ; who, dying in the Year when the Building of the Church was begun, bequeath'd 20*l.* to be paid out of his Estate towards its Erection, and requir'd to be bury'd in the Church-Yard ; and one Mr. WILLIAM SCALES also, about the same Time, bequeath'd his Body to be interr'd within the Church itself.

Scale-Lane in HULL, is called from these antient Inhabitants.

A. D.

1317.
Reg. ¹⁰/₁₁

SOME Years after, the Streets were well paved, (with the Stones, as some write, that were brought in the Ships as Ballast) both for Beauty and Convenience ; when the King, hearing of the Town's

A new Charter granted in the Year

1321.
Reg. ¹⁴/₁₅

wonderful Improvements, granted a Charter, which empower'd the rich Inhabitants, for the future, to build their Houses of Lyme and Stone ; to erect strong Castles and Towers ; to make a Wall, as design'd by his Royal Predecessor ; with a Moat for greater Security, as well as to part their Limits from those of their Neighbours, in like manner as the Saxons of old were wont to do in *England*, by raising

Holy Trinity CHURCH in Kingston-upon-Hull. 15

raising Ramparts, and digging Ditches, at the extremest Parts of their Dominions, where there were no Mountains or Rivers to serve for Boundaries.

AND when the Church was finished, in the most venerable Manner to behold, it continued in great Splendor ; and had several Chuntries founded therein, by Persons of Eminency, Learning and Piety.

THE *First*, that appears recorded, was founded A. D. by ROBERT *Del* CROSS, formerly Mayor, who left 1383. eight Messuages in *Hull*, for the Benefit of the Town ; besides Estates, in other Places, bequeath'd to the Vicar of HOLY TRINITY's, his two Chaplains, and twelve Priests of the Choir, for performing Divine Service, in praying for departed Souls : To which Purpose, he also endow'd another Chantry, in the Conventual Church of MEAX-ABBEEY, and dy'd in the Year 1408.

THERE were *Two* Chuntries more founded by 1414. Mr. JOHN GREGG, Merchant, (Mayor in 1416.) one dedicated to St. LAURENCE, the other to St. MARY ; which he endow'd with the annual Rents of six or seven Messuages in *Hull*. He also founded the Hospital, known by his Name, within the Postern-*GATE*, then call'd *Old-Church-Lane* ; and built Houses for Habitations to the Priests, (who officiated in HOLY TRINITY's) near the West End of the Church, which retains the Name of *Priests-Row* to this Day. GREGG'S Hospital.

BUT, here, a small Digression must be made from the Chuntries, on Account of the Church itself, because of some Alteration that happen'd in the Service this Year. The *Feast Day*, (or *the same* annually in Memory of THAT, on which the Church soon after its Erection had been consecrated) called the *Wake*, Churches Wake-Days altered. was held on the 10th of *March*, and St. *Mary's* the 8th. These, frequently, fell in *Lent* ; a Time more fit for Fasting. Upon which, the Worshipful JOHN BEDFORD, Mayor, with others, petition'd the Archbishop of *York*, JOHN KEMPE, (a Prelate, who became

c

A. D.
1452.

came Lord Chancellor, Bishop-Cardinal of *St. Balbine*, afterwards of *St. Rufine*, and at last translated to *Canterbury*) "That he would be pleas'd, they should be *Both* celebrated the *Sunday* following "*St. Thomas a Becket*." To which the good Archbishop consented; and the Anniversary Celebrations continued 'till the Reign of King JAMES the First. As to the Martyrdom of *St. Thomas a Becket*, the Murder was committed on *Tuesday, Jan. 4, 1130*; but the Day of his Translation was Yearly kept on the 7th of *July*.

*Why Trees
are planted
in Church-
Yards.*

1462.

*The Right
Worshipful
JOHN
BARKER.*

ANOTHER intervening Digression is this. It was a Custom (and is observ'd in many Countries to this Day) decently to plant Rows of Trees in the Church-Yards, under whose flourishing Shade, both before, and after Divine Service, the People might refresh their Souls by Contemplation. But if this be unreasonable to suppose, it cannot however be deny'd, but that those Trees, with their thick Branches, were of great Defence to Places of Worship, from the Fury and Rage of Storms and Tempests. Such were planted in this Church-Yard. The Vicar sent this Year for *Robert Testney* and *Richard Wright*, Hewers of Wood, whom he order'd to cut down one of the largest, and most ornamental, for Reasons best known to himself. They had scarce obey'd his Command, before the Mayor heard of it; and, sending for them, committed both to Prison, for daring to commit such an Action, without Advice and Consent of the Bench and Church-Wardens. And, on the next Hall-Day, sending for the Vicar, told him, *That, by the Constitutions of the Church, neither he, his Predecessors, or any other Person, had Power to destroy what was placed there for the Preservation of that venerable Building.* The just Authority, with which he spoke, and indeed the Reasonableness of the whole Court thus exerting themselves, for the Good of the Church, so melted the tender Heart of the Gentleman,

Holy Trinity CHURCH *in* Kingston-upon-Hull. 17

Gentleman, that he most humbly crav'd their Pardon. Nor were they unwilling to grant it, but also dismiss the Prisoners, on Condition, That the Vicar would, at his own Expence, plant Six Trees, in the Church-Yard, for that One he had order'd to be cut down. All which the good Priest cheerfully consented to ; and no doubt but it was perform'd accordingly.

THE famous Bishop of *Worcester*, and Lord Chancellor, JOHN ALCOCK, who was a Native of *Beverley*, A. D. 1476.

founded, in *Hull*, a noble Free-School, to instruct the Children both in Latin and Greek. About eight Years after, he order'd a little Chapel to be built on the South Side of this Church, where two Altars were erected ; one in Honour of the SAVIOUR of the World, and the other dedicated to St. JOHN the Evangelist. The Chantor, or Priest of this perpetual Chantry, was to pray for the Soul of King EDWARD IV. that of the said Bishop's, those of his + Parents, and of every Christian. He was also bound, by the Foundation, freely to teach in the aforesaid Grammar-School : For all which, he was to have Ten Pounds Yearly, paid out of Tenements in *Lincolnshire* and *Hull* : Besides, he was allow'd forty Shillings more, to pay to the Clerk of the Church, for teaching the Children to sing ; and three Pounds to be distributed, Yearly, to twelve of the best Scholars, (five Shillings each) provided the Revenues would extend to allow it.

1484.

Two Years after he was made Bishop of Ely. He was the Founder of JESUS Coll. in CAMBRIDGE. + They were interr'd in HULL.

JOHN RIPLINGHAM, D.D. President of *Beverley* College, founded another Chantry ; wherein two Priests (the last of whom were LAURENCE ALLAN, and WILLIAM PARKINS) were daily to officiate : One of those had Yearly 5*l.* 8*s.* the other 5*l.* The former, as usual, (on the Day of this pious Benefactor's Death) paid to the Poor 15*s.* 6*d.* the other 4*s.* 2*d.* Yearly. The Doctor erected besides an Hospital in *Vicar-Lane*, for twenty poor People. This,

1517.

He built Fish-Shambles for the Use of the Town.

and

and the Chantry, he endow'd with the Rents of eighteen Tenements, and four Gardens, within the Town : The Hospital continu'd for a long Time, 'till, at length, it was converted to another Use.

Three Chantries in HULL belong'd to Gisborne Priory.

The Founder of that once splendid Building.

Benefactors to it.

BESIDES the Chantries aforesaid, others were dedicated to the HOLY TRINITY, St. JOHN BAPTIST, St. JAMES, St. ANNE, and St. CHRISTOPHER, &c. Three of these belong'd to the Prior and Convent of St. *Mary's, Gisburn*, (or rather *Gisborough*) in the North Riding of *Yorkshire*. Which Priory, of Regular Canons of the Order of St. *Augustine*, was (thro' Advice of *Calixtus II.* Bishop of *Rome*, and *Thurstan*, Archbishop of *York*) founded Anno 1128, after it had taken 9 Years in building, at the Expence of a noble Knight, of *Skelton Castle*, in the same Riding, that accompany'd the Conqueror from *Normandy*, named ROBERT BRUS, *Bruse*, or *Bruce* ; who, giving the Valley of *Anandale*, in *Scotland*, to his youngest Son, called by his Name ; from his Loins descended ROBERT and DAVID, the 97th and 98th Kings of the *Scots* ; who, as their Historians tell us, reigned from the Year of our LORD 1306 to 1352, at which Time JOHN BALIOL their 99th King succeeded to the Throne. WILLIAM, who was crown'd King of *Scotland*, Anno 1165 ; PETER and ROBERT BRUCE ; RALPH CLARE ; and RICHARD, Bishop of *Durham* ; these were great Benefactors to the Priory above-mention'd. All which, tho' it may seem a Digression, yet is delightful History, and redounds to the Honour of Holy Trinity Church in HULL, when some of the Chantries in it belong'd to such a distinguished Monastery in former Ages.

A. D. 1522.
The Church interdicted.

THE Church having been put under an Interdict, the Windows and Doors were clos'd with Briars and Thorns ; the Pavement turn'd up ; and the Bells (once hallow'd, by Baptism, as tho' their Sounds should drive evil Spirits afar) so curb'd, or perhaps taken away, that there was no Tolling for

Holy Trinity CHURCH *in* Kingston-upon-Hull. 19

for Prayers, or at the Soul's Departure from the Body : No Worship perform'd within the Walls ; neither Christian Burial allow'd therein, or even the Church Yard ; and every Person lay under an *Anathema*, who presum'd to enter the Place ! But no Reason is assign'd for this severe Sentence ; tho' it may be rightly judg'd, that it was for a Sermon preach'd therein, against the Romish Religion ; because, some Years after, (a Time, when Editions of the *New-Testament*, were sent over by TINDAL, and others, from *Antwerp*, with many more Books against Popery) the Vicar of *North-Cave* was forc'd, in this Town, to make publick Recantation of what he had deliver'd from the Pulpit ; and both upon a *Sunday*, and on a *Market-Day*, was oblig'd to walk round the Church in his Shirt only ; his Arms, Legs, and Feet being quite bare ; and, besides, to carry a large Faggot, as tho' he deserv'd Burning for what was then look'd upon to be his great and most capital Offence.

*Penance
performed by
the Vicar of
North-Cave.*

IN the Time of King EDWARD VI. this Church (with St. MARY'S ; as also, Dr. RIPLINGHAM'S, and Mr. GREGG'S Hospitals, with the Charter-House) was refounded ; tho' it never could recover those Revenues which HENRY VIII. had given away. In this Reign too, when Images were order'd to be taken from Churches, such of them here as represented the Saints to whom the Chantries had been dedicated, were broke in Pieces ; the Histories of their Actions, painted on the Walls, wash'd over to deface them ; and, instead of *Legenda Aurca*, which contain'd the Lives and Miracles of Romish Saints, a Common-Prayer Book was introduc'd, by the first Reformers ; (Doctors in Divinity, as * CRANMER, COX, GOODRICK, HARRIS, REDMAN, † RIDLEY, ROBINSON, SKIP, TAYLOR, and THIRLBY) wrote in such a Style, that was not only thought to be the most eloquent ; but, by the PARLIAMENT, concluded to be done with

A.D.
1547.
*The Hood
resembling
Christ on the
Cross, with
other Images,
pulled
down.*
* *Archbishop of Canterbury.*
† *Bishop of London.*
Both Martyrs, at Oxford. This Anno 1555, and Cranmer the Year following.

the Assistance of the Holy Spirit ; and consequently establish'd, with their unanimous Consent, over the whole Kingdom.

THE Prelates having, it seems, in the Beginning of the Reign of King HENRY VIII. made Complaint, that the Performance of their high Office (as it should be) lay heavy upon their Shoulders, and that Suffragan Bishops would be a great Comfort, and Ease; the King, at their Request, placed Twenty Six of them in several noted Towns. Among these, *Kingston-upon-Hull* was one. Those Persons, of that under Stamp of Episcopal Dignity, who presided here, lived in *Hull-Street*, where they had a stately Palace, mostly built of Free-Stone, adorn'd with Church-Windows, Gates, and Towers.

A. D. 1557. AND, at the latter End of Queen MARY's Reign, when many severe Commissions were issu'd against the Protestants, one was directed to the Bishop of this Place. There could not be many more, because the Reformation soon follow'd the Death of that Princess ; and very probable, that ROBERT PURSGLOVE might be that commission'd Person ; whose Epitaph was lately taken Notice of, by an industrious modern Writer. That Bishop, who dy'd *May 2, 1579.* was bury'd in the Church of *† Tidefwell* ; a Town suppos'd to be call'd so from a Well in *Peake-Ferreß*, which us'd to ebb and flow, in just Tides, for the Space of an Hour. His Tomb is in the Chantry, and on it the Portraiture of him in Brass, as tho' in his *Pontificalia*, with an Epitaph, much in this Strain.

† In Darbyshire.

Under this Stone, a Corpse is laid, sometime a Man of Fame,
In Tidefwell he was born and bred ; Robert Pursglove his Name ;
Brought up, by Parents tender Care, and Masters learned Rules ;
'Till, afterwards, his Uncle dear, sent him to best of Schools.
He, William Bradshaw, London's Fame, in Paul's the Youth did place ;
In gentle sort did him maintain, full three times three Years space :
Then sent unto an Abbey fair, by William Giffard founded,
Who Bishop was of Winchester, and in good Works abound'd :
'Twas call'd Saint Mary Overis, in Southwark, near the Thames.
For Canons Regular, their Bids, to seek by holy Flames :

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They taught much more the learned Youth, who was to Oxford sent,
In Corpus Christi, where to Truth, his Mind was freely bent :
Four Years he in that College stay'd, in Learning most renown'd ;
To Gisburn sent, he there display'd, that Knowledge which was crown'd.
For he was plac'd in Prior's Staff, and govern'd o'er the rest ;
Bishop of HULL he was withall, by Heav'n supremely blest :
Archdeacon too of Nottingham, Provost of Rotherham,
(A College once of noble Fame) and of York Suffragan :
Two Grammar Schools he did erect, an Hospital ordain'd ;
For Youth he never would neglect, and Old Folks he maintain'd.
O Tidewell fair, and Gisbrough Towns ! mourn and lament ye may,
Since he that lov'd you dear, is gone, and but a Lump of Clay :
But yet, tho' dead, he seems to speak, Come, Mortal, come and see ;
And think, tho' I'm a Corpse to Day, to Morrow you may be !
Death's cruel Dart has laid him low, yet can't suppress his fame :
Immortal is the happy Soul, and lasting is his Name.
Christ's more to him than Life on Earth, a blest Exchange is giv'n,
From piercing Grief to rapturous Birth, from this vain world to Heav'n.
For true it is, the State of Man, is brittle like the Glass,
Whose Time is deem'd but as a Span, and quick away will pass.

IN the Year 1622, it was design'd that an Organ should be set up over the Door leading to the Chancel ; where, in former Times, there had been one placed. The Archbishop of *York*, wrote to the Mayor and Vicar for that Purpose ; but the Design dropt, thro' Jealousies and Fears that were incident in those Days.

BUT, at this Time, the Church wants nothing that is necessary, or ornamental. The Representation of the Last Supper (of our Blessed SAVIOUR, with his APOSTLES) is finely pourtray'd, as a modern Author tells us, by Monsieur PERMENTIER : Another writes, " That on the South Side of the " Choir, is a neat Library, made such from a Place, " where formerly had been a Chapel." Many, who were eminent Inhabitants, lie bury'd in this Church : But as the King of Terrors makes no Distinction amongst the Race of Humankind, and it is expected an Historian should omit nothing of this Nature, because of so tender a Concern to the meanest Person who has placed the least Memorial ;

*A fine
Altar Piece.*

*The Church
Library.*

rial ; so every Inscription, both herein, and the Church-Yard, is exhibited with as much Care, as possible. This will preserve their Remembrance, from the Injury of Time, to their living Friends ; for whom, to make them more easy to be known, they are compil'd in an alphabetical Manner.

*Epitaphs,
&c. easily
found.*



EPITAPHS, *and* INSCRIPTIONS, *in the Church.*

A.

*J*uxta hanc columnam, custodiendum deponitur collapsum, illustri Animæ Domicilium, viz. NICHOLAI ANDERSON ; hujus olim Ecclesiæ, per viginti septem Annos, Vicarii. Qui ob summam Doctrinam, Morum Sanctitatem, ob Inviolatam, in Ecclesiam Matrem, Pietatem, & Gravitatem circa res sacras Apostolicam, singularemque tum Prudentiam, tum Humanitatem, cui ob immotam Animi constantiam, tam minis quam Blanditiis Populi cedere nescientem ; quodcunque aliud magnum & venerabile in consummatissimo Pastore requiri solet, summo apud omnes in Pretio erat. Exceptis (qui optimo cuius obmurmurant) Fanaticis. Horum Splendore Virtutum, Mandati sibi Gregis ad Æternam Vitam Viam præmonstravit : postquam Vitam mediocriter non Longævam, non mediocriter beneficam, impleverat ; multum desideratus occubuit.

WHICH IS THUS TRANSLATED.

NEAR this Pillar is laid up safe the ruinous Tabernacle of Mr. NICHOLAS ANDERSON, formerly Vicar of this Church for the Space of twenty seven Years : Who, for his consummate Learning, Sanctity of Life, inviolable Attachment to our holy Mother the Church ; for his Apostolical Gravity in all Ministerial Offices ; for his singular Prudence and Humanity ; and, above all, for his unshaken Stedfastness of Resolution, that knew not how to yield or give Way either to the Threatnings or Flatteries of the People ; and what ever else was required as great and venerable in the most accom-

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accomplish'd Pastor ; made him highly esteem'd by all virtuous Persons ; except only those who differ from our Communion. The Brightness of all his singular Virtues shewed the Flock committed to his Charge the true Way to Eternal Happiness : Who, after he had spent a Life, not of a great Length, and yet in that Time very useful to the World, died much lamented.

Mr. ANDERSON's Latin Inscription is in the Chancel.

North of the Altar, is this following.

HERE lies in Peace HUGH ARMING, Draper, and once Mayor of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, who departed this Life, in the Faith of Christ, the 25th of June, 1606.

B.

Near the Vestry Door, on the South Wall of the Choir,
is the following Inscription.

HAUD procul hinc jacet GEORGIUS BAKER, Miles,

Pater

Avis

Proavis

} GEO. BAKER, Armig.

*Qui postquam multa pro Rege, pro Patria fecisset tulissetq ;
Præcipue in propugnando fortiter Novo-Castro,
Contra Scotos tunc Rebelles.*

*Hic tandem indigno et meritis suis dissipari fato concessit,
4to Augusti Anno 1667.*

*At non passus est Deus tantam virtutem penitus latere :
Obscure obiit, honorifice tamen sepultus,*

Funus ejus prosequentibus

Militum Tribuno, totaq ; Cohorte Militari,

Memorabili Honoris Pictatisq ; Exemplo,

*Tandem cum per quadraginta plus minus Annos neglectus jacuisset,
Nepos ejus THOMAS BAKER, S.T.B. Sancti Johannis Cantab.*

Non tam Virtutis quam adversæ Fortunæ Hæres,

Avi Charissimi indignæ sortis misertus,

Hoc ei Monumentum mærens lubens posuit.

Anno 1710.

WHICH

WHICH IS THUS RENDER'D.

NOT far from this Place lies interr'd GEORGE BAKER, Knight; the Father (Grandfather, and Great Grandfather) of *George Baker*, Esq. Who, after he had done and suffer'd much for his King and Country, especially for gallantly defending *Newcastle* against the rebellious *Scots*, at last submitted to an unequal Fate, unworthy his great Deserts, the 4th of *August*, 1667. But GOD would not suffer so great Virtue to lie conceal'd: Tho' he dy'd obscurely, he was bury'd honourably; the Colonel of the Militia, and the whole Train-Band, attending his Funeral, as a memorable Example of Valour and Loyalty. At last, having lain buried unobserved more than forty Years, his Nephew THOMAS BAKER, Batchelor in Divinity, of *St. John's College*, in *Cambridge*, the Heir, not more of his Virtues, as of his adverse Fortunes, pitying the unhappy Fate of his dear Grandfather, out of his great Affection, caused this Funeral Monument to be erected, in the Year 1710.

On a South Pillar, near the Steeple, is the following.

NEAR this Place lieth interr'd the Body of Mrs. GRACE, the Wife of Mr. JOHN BARKER, of this Town, Mariner, who departed this Life, *March 30*, 1718. in the 40th Year of her Age. She was a loving, prudent, virtuous Wife; a dutiful Daughter, indulgent Mother, a kind Friend, and obliging to all. She had 3 Sons, and 6 Daughters. Her youngest Son had not been many Days in this Life, before she exchang'd it for a better. This Inscription is by her sorrowful Husband, dedicated to her Memory, that, tho' dead, she may yet live in the Minds of those that survive her.

In the South Isle, the West End.

JOHN BARCLATE, Pewterer, dy'd in the Year 1710. *And in the Chancel, North of the Altar, is this.*

HERE lieth the Body of the Worshipful HENRY BARNARD, twice Mayor of this Town, who departed this Life the 4th of *August*, 1661. And also the Body of WILLIAM BARNARD, Esq; his Grandson, second Son of Sir *Edward Barnard*, Kt. who died the 28th Day of *January*, 1718, aged 47 Years.

In

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In the South Part of the Choir.

HERE lieth the Body of Mrs. MARY BAYNE, who departed this Life the 25th Day of November, 1728. in the 67th Year of her Age.

In the South Isle of the Chancel.

HERE lieth interr'd the Body of MICHAEL BEILBY, of this Town, Mercer, who departed this Life the 26th of September, Anno Dom. 1707. aged 48 Years. Here also lieth the Body of WILLIAM BEILBY, his Son, who died the 14th of November, 1707. aged 6 Months.

In the South Isle, at the West End of the Church.

NICHOLAS BEWICKE, Woollen-Draper, dy'd Oct. 2, 1680. He lived piously, and died peaceably, had eleven Children, six of whom are buried beside him.

In the South Isle, at the West End of the Church.

HERE lies the Body of Alderman SAMUEL BOISE, twice Mayor, who dy'd February 13, 1729. *Ætat.* 79. and ELIZABETH his Wife, who dy'd April 12, 1725.

On a Hatchment, upon a South Pillar, is the following Inscription: Also a Memorial over her Grave.

NEAR hereunto lieth the Body of ELIZABETH BLOUNT, the Wife of Francis Blount, of this Town, Alderman, by whom he had 4 Sons, William, Charles, Francis, and John; and 4 Daughters, Anne, Alathca, Anne and Mary. She was first-born to Thomas Bacon of Wharrah-Grainge, Gent. She departed this Life the 28th Day of March, in the 43rd Year of her Age, 1687. *In the South Isle of the Chancel.*

HERE lieth interred the Body of Mr. THOMAS BROADLEY, of this Town, Merchant, who married Agnes, Daughter of Robert Carlisle, Alderman, by whom he had Issue one Son, and one Daughter. He died the 12th of Sept. 1724. *Æt.* 64.

In the South of the Chancel, on the Ground, the Effigies in Bras of an Alderman (and his Lady) with this.

Hic RICARDE JACES BYLT, pluris plene favoris,
Aldermannus eras, Mercator & istius Urbis,
Peste cadens. † Ense Necis obrute luce secunda,
Anno Milleſimo C. quater. Semel. J. recitato.

† Nec nimio rigida post strati Morte jaceant. LUCK.

THUS

THUS RENDER'D.

HERE, O RICHARD BYLT, thou liest bury'd, (formerly an Alderman, and a Merchant of good Reputation) who dy'd, in two Days Time, by the Pestilence, in the Year 1401.

At the Feet of the Lady's Effigies, also on the Ground.

**Terra clausa taces, nuper Possessor Honoris,
Dissecta steteras, generosa eras, quia tuta :
Octobris Mense migrans ad Regna iucunda,
Et quinquageno ; una sine fine bibas.**

THAT IS,

THE Earth, being clos'd upon thee, thou art in silent Rest, who lately enjoy'd deserved Honour, and was belov'd, for thy generous Disposition, proceeding from an upright Heart. This Gentlewoman died in the Month of *October*, in the Fiftieth Year of her Age ; and is now gone into the Regions of Bliss : Where, may she live happy for ever.

Or, if you please, take these Rhimes.

For the GENTLEMAN.

LO ! RICHARD BYLT, in Peace is here laid down,
Once Alderman, and Merchant, of this Town :
But two Days Sicknefs stopt his vital Breath ;
DEATH'S conqu'ring Sword brought him unto his Death.
'Twas past the Year (of JESUS CHRIST, behold)
One Thousand, and One Hundred, four Times told.

For the LADY.

LATE in great Fame, and lovely to behold,
Lies here, a Lady's Corpse, within the Mold !
Heaven's Gifts and Graces crown'd her happy Life ;
The sweetest Maiden, and most tender Wife :
October's Month her dying Eyes did close,
When just unto her Fifti'th Year she rose.
O may her Soul, (lamented Shade !) remain
In Heav'n with his, and all th' Angelick Train.

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C.

At the West End, near the Organ.

AN Epitaph upon the Death of Mr. JOHN CARLETON, Master and Mariner; lost in his Long-Boat, 18th of *November*, 1674. *Ætatis* 21. Son to *William Carleton*, Merchant, Sheriff, *Anno* 1668.

HERE rests his mortal Part asleep again,
Who was once saved nodding in the Main;
But cast the second Time on † THETIS' Lap,
Ah! Providence sent none to hand him back.
The curled Billows swept to see him lie,
Divested of his IMMORTALITY!
Then fomed his Remains above the Deep,
And now his Dust does with his Father's sleep;
Waiting Awakening, when all Tempests cease,
And tossed Bodies land in perfect Peace. ‡

UPON THE SAME STONE IS THE FOLLOWING.

NOW rests, in his eldest Son's Urn, that divine Philosopher WILLIAM CARLETON, Gentleman, whose great Wisdom and Learning made him useful and desirable. He lived, and died like a Christian, *April* 17, 1705. in the 84th Year of his Age.

Buried in the Great Isle, West End.

MRS. DINAH CARLETON, who departed this Life, *March* 13, in the Year of our LORD, 1690.

In the South Isle, at the West End.

HERE lieth the Body of Mr. EDWARD CARLETON, who departed this Life in the true Faith of CHRIST, by

† Daughter of NEREUS, (a God of the Sea, Son of OCEANUS and TETHYS) Mother of ACHILLES. *Homer* mentions her in the 18th and 19th Books of *Iliad*; Where that Prince of Poets tells us, the Manner how THETIS obtain'd from VULCAN a Suit of complete impenetrable Armour, adorn'd with the most curious Devices, for the Use of her beautiful and valiant Son, in which he became invulnerable, whilst he was revenging the lamented Death of his dear PATROCLUS, slain by the renowned HECTOR, upon several of the Royal Auxiliaries to King PRIAM, many of the *Trojans*, and lastly on that Hero himself.

‡ I remember to have read, in a Church-Yard, belonging to a Sea-Port, a pretty Epitaph, over a Sailor, concluding with these Lines.

{	<i>Altho' Death's Anchors strong prevail, And link us with the Fleet: Yet, once again, we must set Sail, Our Admiral CHRIST to meet.</i>	}
---	--	---

whose

whose Example he piously forgave his Enemies: He was generous, brave, just, and charitable, willing to assist all in Distress, ever true to his Friend and Promise, tho' to the Hazard of his Life: He liv'd belov'd, and died lamented the 3rd Day of *August*, 1704. Aged 33 Years.

Quicquid DINE Uxoris Johannis Monckton Filie GULIELMI CARLETON et DINE Uxoris ejus Terrenum fuit in Terram (nullo non lugente) rediit 15 Die Augusti 1731, Etatis Anno 66.

J. Monckton, *Arm.* (*supra nominatus*) hujus Villie Major, obiit 22 Sept. 1733. *THAT IS,*

WHATEVER was mortal of DINAH, Wife of John Monckton, Daughter of William CARLETON, and his Wife Dinah, return'd to Earth, (lamented by all) the 15th Day of *August*, 1731. in the 66th Year of her Age.

John Monckton, above-named, Mayor of this Town, dy'd the 22d of *September*, 1733.

In the South Isle of the Chancel.

INTERR'D here the Body of ROBERT CARLISLE, twice Mayor of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, who departed this Life the 17th of *January*, 1707. the 65th Year of his Age. Also the Body of his Wife ESTHER. She departed this Life, *February* 13, 1696. the 40th Year of her Age.

North of the Altar, with his Effigy, in Brass.

HERE lieth in Peace, CHRISTOPHER CHAPMAN, Draper, once Mayor of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, who died, in the Faith of CHRIST, the 11th Day of *December*, 1615.

In the Chancel.

HERE resteth JAMES CLARKSON, thrice Mayor of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, Merchant-Adventurer, who died the 17th Day of *Nov.* Anno Dom. 1585. in the true Faith of JESUS CHRIST.

Note, *There are two antient Effigies of a Person of Quality, and his Lady, that lie North in the Chancel.*

In the South Isle of the Chancel.

HERE lieth the Body of DOROTHY CLIFFE, Wife of Mr. *Stephen Cliffe*, of this Town, Mercer, Daughter of Alderman *Lambert*, Merchant, who departed this Life the 10th of *June*, 1722. And also ANNE their Daughter, who died an Infant. *In*

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In the South Isle, at the West End.

IN this Vault rest the Remains of ANNE, Wife of Alderman JOHN COLLINGS, who departed this Life the 26th of *June*, 1723. *Ætatis sue* 39. ALSO here lieth the Body of Alderman JOHN COLLINGS, above-named, thrice Mayor of this Town, who died the 13th Day of *November*, 1733. in the 60th Year of his Age.

Near it are these.

MR. JOHN COLLINGS, Merchant, dy'd *June* 15, 1705. and MARY his Wife, *Jan.* 1709.

HERE lies interr'd the Body of Mr. JOHN CORNWALL, Merchant, who departed this Life, in the Faith of CHRIST, the 20th of *October*, 1714. He marry'd *Mary*, the Daughter of Alderman *Hydes*, by whom he had one Son, and one Daughter, who are also here interr'd. *Ætatis sue* 35.

HERE lieth the Body of *ELEANOR, (Wife of Mr. † *George Crowle*, Merchant, and Alderman) who dy'd *Anno* 1662.

ANNE, Wife of JOHN CROWTHER, Draper, dy'd the 4th (and interr'd the 6th) of *February*, 1650.



D.

In the South Isle of the Chancel.

HERE lieth the Body of THOMAS DALTON, thrice Mayor of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, Merchant of the Staple, and Venturer, who died the 4th Day of *June*, *A.D.* 1590. in the Faith of CHRIST, and in Hope of the Resurrection to Life Eternal.

In the Chancel.

HERE lieth the Body of the Worshipful FRANCIS DEWICK, Merchant-Adventurer, once Mayor of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, who departed this Life the 2d of *May*, 1663. And also MARGARET his Wife, who departed this Life the 15th of *February*, 1661. A

* That pious Gentlewoman was a Benefactress to the curious modern Library.

† He erected an Hospital, and set up this remarkable Inscription.

Da dum Tempus habes, tibi propria Manus Heres ;

Auferet hoc nemo, quod dabis ipse Deo.

G. C. 1661. E. C.

THUS REN- } Give whilst you've Time, and use a gen'rous Hand :

DER'D } What's giv'n to Heav'n, no Mortal can demand.

A Copartment, North West in the Church.

NEAR this Place lieth the Body of the Worshipful HUMPHREY DUNCALF, Alderman, Mayor of this Incorporation, *Anno Dom.* 1668, Woollen Draper. He departed this Life, in the true Faith of CHRIST, the 22d of *Octob.* 1683. *Ætat. sue* 64. Also ANNE, his Wife, the Daughter of Alderman *William Popple*. She died, in the Faith of CHRIST, the 25th Day of *November*, 1691.



E.

South West, near the Church Door, is a Copartment, with the following Inscription.

WITHIN the Porch, adjoining to this Church, is interr'd the Body of the Worshipful * JOSEPH ELLIS, who dy'd the 19th of *August*, *A.D.* 1683. being then Mayor of this Town, [*Also in 1682.*] aged 48 Years. *Mors est ultima Linca Rerum.*



F.

In the Great Isle of the Chancel.

HERE lieth the Body of Mr. JOSEPH FERNLEY, Merchant, who married *Mary*, the Daughter of Mr. *John Shepheard*, by whom he had one Daughter, the present Wife of *Nathaniel Rogers*, Esquire. His second Wife was SARAH, the Daughter of Alderman *Henry Maister*, who bore him 5 Children; two of which, one Son, and one Daughter, survived him.

* *That Gentleman placed four Widows in an Hospital, which he had built in Salt-House-Lane : The Management of which, by his Last Will, he left to the Corporation. In it, he only desired, That Mrs. JANE, his Spouse, (join'd with Mr. RICHARD, his Brother, Excut. and both oblig'd to keep it in good Repair during their Lives) should upon any Vacancy, have Power to place therein the Person she thought fit to nominate. The Gentlewoman was afterwards marry'd to Mr. SUGDEN of Beverley; whom she piously perswaded generously to deposite Sixty Pounds in the Hands of the Mayor and Aldermen of Hull, so that the Interest of that Sum, Three Pounds Yearly, might purchase Coals for the Use of the said poor Widows : Which, being presented accordingly, was accepted, for that Purpose, by the Worshipful Magistrates.*

He

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He exchanged this Life for a better, the 5th of *September*,
Anno Dom. 1725. *Ætatis* 76.

The following lies North of the Altar.

HERE lieth the Body of the Worshipful THOMAS FERRES,
Master and Mariner, once Mayor of this Town, who
departed this Life, in the true Faith of CHRIST, *Anno Dom.*
1631. + *Quod sum, fueris.*

Within the Altar Rails.

INTERRED within this Vault is the Body of Mrs. MARY
FOXLEY, Wife of Mr. *William Foxley*, Alderman, and
sometime Major of this Incorporation, who departed this
Life the 28th Day of *January*, 1673. being the 68th Year of
her Age.

In the Broad Isle of the Choir.

HERE resteth the Body of the Worshipful WILLIAM
FOXLEY, Alderman, and twice Mayor of this Town,
who departed this Life, the 24th Day of *September*, 1680.
aged 71 Years.

*Near the South Wall, at the West End, is a rais'd Tomb,
of Black Marble, with this Inscription.*

HERE lieth the Body of the Worshipful JOSEPH FIELD,
twice Mayor of this Town, and Merchant-Adventurer,
who departed this Life, in the true Faith of CHRIST.

*Here is a Field sown, that at length must sprout,
And 'gainst the rip'ning Harvest's Time break out ;
When to that Husband it a Crop shall yield,
Who first did dress, and till this now sown Field :
Yet e're this Field you see this Crop can give,
The Seed first dies, that it again may live.*

Anno Dom. Decemb. 1627. *Ætat.* 63.

Sit Deus Amicus.

Sanctis, vel in Sepulchris, Spes est.

A Copartment on the South Wall, the West End.

NEAR this Place is interr'd the Body of the Worshipful
JOHN FIELD, Merchant, late Alderman, and sometime
Mayor of *Kingston-upon-Hull*; and SARAH his Wife, by whom

+ In the Cathedral of *Norwich*, dedi-
cated to the Holy Trinity, is the
Figure of a Skeleton, with these
exhortatory Lines.

{ *All you that do this Place pass by,
Remember Death, whilst viewing me :
As you are now, so once was I ;
And as I am, so shall you be.* }

he had 8 Sons, and 6 Daughters. She departed this Life the 30th of *January*, 1685. and he the 26th of *October*, 1689. after they had been married 27 Years. Both Lovers of GOD, and the Church of *England*; in the Faith and Communion of which they lived and died, and do here rest in Hope of a joyful Resurrection. *Vivit post Funera Virtus.*

In the South Isle of the Chancel.

HERE lieth interr'd the Body of the Worshipful JOHN FORCET, Grocer, who departed this Life the 30th of *February*, 1685. in the 64th Year of his Age, he being then Mayor of this Corporation. And ELIZABETH, his Wife, who dy'd the 10th of *February*, 1699.

West End of the Church.

HERE lieth interr'd the Body of the Worshipful GEORGE FROGAT, Merchant, and Alderman of this Town, who departed, in the true Faith of CHRIST, the 29th Day of *October*, 1683. in the 52d Year of his Age.



G.

GILEAD GOCHIE, Gent. died 1679. DOROTHEA, Wife of Mr. *Nathaniel Goche*, departed this Life Anno 1700.

On a Copartment, inward Pillar, North, W. End.

LIETH interr'd on the West Side of the Font, GILEAD GOCHIE, Gent. and ANNE his Wife, with ELIZABETH the Daughter of *Nathaniel Goche*; and DOROTHEA his Wife, eldest Daughter of *William Grimston*, Esq; and DOROTHEA NORCLIFFE. Departed the 20th of *July*, Anno 1700.

South Isle, at the W. End.

IN this Vault lieth the Body of Mr. ROBERT GRAY, Son of Alderman *Richard Gray*, who departed this Life *August* the 26th, *A.D.* 1724. aged 54 Years. Also the Body of his Sister JANE, Widow of Mr. *Richard Wait*, Merchant, of this Town. She departed this Life the 26th of *August*, 1730. Aged 63.

Copartment, on the South Wall, at the W. End.

NEAR this Place is interr'd the Worshipful Alderman RICHARD GRAY, Merchant, twice Mayor of this Corporation, an able Man, such as fear'd GOD, a Man of Truth,
hating

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hating Covetousness, the 18th of *November*, in the 96th Year of his Age, *A. D. 1727.*



H.

WILLIAM and LEONARD HUDSON, 1621. *Buried in the South Isle, at the West End.*

North of the Altar.

HERE lieth the Body of Mr. HUNT, Surveyor of His Majesty's Customs at *Boston*; who dy'd at *Lincoln*, April 28, 1678; and, by his own Appointment, here interr'd.



I.

Beneath the Steeple.

HERE lieth the Body of THOMAS JOHNSON, Merchant, twice Mayor of *Hull*; and of JULIANA, his Wife. She departed this Life, the 19th of *August*, 1676. He died the 13th of *June*, 1700. being the 70th Year of his Age; and also the Body of ANNE their Daughter, who died the 24th of *October*, 1689.

In the South Isle of the Chancel.

HERE lieth the Body of Mrs. ELIZABETH JOHNSON, Daughter of *Edward Nelthorpe* of *Barton* in *Lincolnshire*, Esq; Wife and Relict of Alderman *John Rogers*; then of Alderman *Thomas Johnson* of this Town. By the former she had 3 Sons, and 3 Daughters. She dy'd the 23d of *June*, 1707. in the true Faith of CHRIST, *Ætatis sue* 63.

In the Great Cross Isle.

HERE lieth the Body of the Worshipful ANTHONY IVESON, Alderman, Mayor in 1691. [*His Mayoralty begun* 1690.] Died aged 63, April 25, 1697. *Mors Lucrum Sanctis.* Also *Anthony Iveson*, his eldest Son, who dy'd *Octob.* 25, 1700. aged 28. Here also lieth ANNE, the Wife of the above said Alderman, Daughter of *Lancelot Roper*, late Alderman of this Town, who dy'd the 5th of *January*, 1722. Aged 68.



K.

Under the Steeple.

HERE are interr'd the Bodies of Mr. MARK KIRKBY, of this Town, Merchant; and JANE, his Wife. She died the 16th of *June*, 1686. aged 35. And he, *Octob.* 22d, 1718. aged

aged 80. Also their Daughter, MARY, Wife of Mr. *Richard Sykes*, who died *April* the 4th, 1714. aged 32. And their eldest Son Mr. RICHARD KIRKBY, who dy'd *October* 11, 1719. aged 40. And their Son Mr. CHRISTOPHER.

*And on a Pillar, N. of the Great Tower, are the following
Inscriptions of him and his Family.*

NIGH this Monument are interr'd the Bodies of Mr. MARK KIRKBY, of this Town, Merchant; and JANE, his Wife, (Daughter of *Christopher Richardson*, Alderman, and twice Mayor) by whom he had 10 Children: Four died young: The rest were *Dinah*, *Richard*, and *Christopher*; *Mary*, *Mark*, and *Isabel*: MARY dy'd before him: The other 5 surviv'd both. He was an affectionate Husband, a kind Father, a prudent Economist, sincere in promising, and punctual in performing. She dy'd *June* 16, 1686, aged 35. He *October* the 22d, 1718, aged 80.

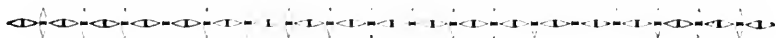
The sweet Remembrance of the Just,
Shall flourish when he sleeps in Dust.

Vita Justi Via Celi.

ALSO nigh this Place lies their Daughter MARY, (late Wife of Mr. *Richard Sykes*) who dy'd *April* 4, 1714. *Ætat.* 32. and their eldest Son RICHARD, who dy'd *October* 11, 1719. *Ætat.* 40.

North of the Altar.

UNDER this Stone lieth the Body of Mr. JOHN KING, of the Town of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, Merchant, who died the 17th Day of *May*, 1678, and in the 23rd Year of his Age.



L.

*A Copartment on a Pillar, at the W. End, in the Church, as also
much the same Words on his Grave Stone.*

NEAR this Place lieth the Remains of Alderman ANTHONY LAMBERT, sometimes Mayor of this Corporation, who took to Wife *Anne* the Daughter of Mr. *George Saltmarsh*, of this Town, and by her had 8 Sons, and 5 Daughters. And after he had lived 58 Years piously towards GOD, faithfully towards his Friend, and useful in his Stations to all, he departed this Life, the 28th of *May*, 1688. much lamented.

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HERE lieth interr'd the Body of ANNE, Wife of *Anthony Lambert*, Alderman, 1667, with whom he was married 29 Years, and 5 Months, and had by her 8 Sons, and 5 Daughters; and, after a prudent and pious Pilgrimage, departed this frail Life in the true Faith of Christ, *Aug.* 21, 1684. aged 49 Years, waiting for the Resurrection of the Just.

Near them are bury'd some of the Family, viz.

HERE lieth the Body of ANTHONY LAMBERT, Jun. and eldest Son of the Worshipful *Anthony Lambert*, Alderman, who was married to *Elizabeth*, Daughter to the Worshipful *William Skinner*, Alderman, by whom he had one Son. He departed, in the true Christian Faith, the 5th of *October*, 1684. *Etat.* 27 Years, 8 Months.

GEORGE LAMBERT, second Son of the Worshipful *Anthony Lambert*, Alderman, dy'd in the Faith of Christ, *July* 29, 1684. aged 23.

DOROTHY, the Daughter of *Anthony Lambert*, Alderman, dy'd *June* 4, 1667.

HERE lieth the Body of ANNE, Daughter of Mr. *Henry Lambert*, Merchant, who died the 2d Day of *Sept.* 1690.

In the South Isle of the Chancel.

HERE sleepeth in Hope NICHOLAS LINDLEY, Merchant-Adventurer, once Mayor of this Town, who departed in the Faith of CHRIST, the 12th of *July*, 1624.

In and about the Great Isle of the Chancel.

HERE resteth in Peace JOHN LISTER the Elder, Merchant, twice Mayor of this Town, who departed this Life, in the true Faith of CHRIST, the 19th of *January*, A. D. 1616.

HERE lieth the Body of the Right Worshipful * Sir JOHN LISTER, Knight, twice Mayor of this Town, who died, being Burgefs of Parliament, *Dec.* 23, A. D. 1640.

Opposite the South Porch of the Church is an Hospital, upon the outward Wall of which is this Inscription.

* " An Hospital, for Six Men and Six Women, by Sir JOHN LISTER, Knight, twice Mayor; and also the Reader's House adjoining to it, " and endow'd it with Lands, to the Value of Six Hundred a Year. He resided in the *High-Street*, and had a beautiful fronted House (with other convenient Buildings) wherein he nobly treated King CHARLES the First.

HERE lieth the Body of Lady ELIZABETH LISTER, Wife to Sir *John Lister*, Knight, deceased, by whom she had 16 Children. She dy'd the 2d of *December*, Anno Dom. 1656, in the 68th Year of her Age.

HERE lieth the Body of SAMUEL LISTER, who died May 1, 1645. *He is bury'd North of the Altar.*

On a Hatchment, near the Altar.

NEAR this Pillar lieth the Body of HUGH LISTER, Esq; Justice of Peace in the East-Riding, 4th Son to the Right Worshipful *John Lister*, Knight. He took to Wife *Jane*, the Daughter and Heir to the Worshipful *Barnard Smith*, twice Mayor of this Town, by whom he had Issue 4 Sons and two Daughters, who all, except one, do yet remain hopeful Reprieves to the Memory of him: *Qui bonis omnibus flebilis occidit*, Anno *Christi* 1666, Oct. 9. *Ætat.* 48.



M.

Upon the South Wall of the Chancel, is this.

NEAR this Monument are interr'd the Bodies of WILLIAM MAISTER, Esq; Merchant of this Town, and of LUCY, his Wife, Daughter of Alderman *John Rogers*. They were mutually happy in a strict conjugal Affection, and gave Life to 5 Children, all now living, viz. *Henry*, *Elizabeth*, *William*, *John* and *Nathaniel*. She liv'd as much belov'd, as known; and dy'd as much lamented, the 4th of *July*, 1704. He, having serv'd his Country, and this Corporation 7 successive Parliaments with a disinterested Fidelity, left this Life the 27th of *October*, 1716. His Friends knew his Merit too well, not to mourn for the Loss of so great and good a Patriot. May this Monument convey his Memory to Posterity, and shew a grateful Sense his Relations have of the Honour done him by this Loyal Corporation.

On an inward S. Pillar, at the W. End. [And very near the same Words are on the Grave-Stone, in the Great Isle.]

NEAR this Monument are interr'd the Bodies of Mr. HENRY MAISTER, and ANNE his Wife, Daughter of Mr. *William Raikes*. They had Issue 9 Sons and 2 Daughters, 7 of which

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which survived them. He was twice Mayor of this Town, and Deputy Governour to the *Hamburg-Eastland* Companies. He died 5th of *April*, 1699. aged 67. She died *Dec.* 14, 1685. aged 48. *Hodie nobis cras vobis.*

MARY MASON, Wife of the Vicar, interred *December* 26, 1725. *Buried in the Great Isle of the Chancel.*

ROBERT MASON, dy'd *October* 10, 1727. *He lies buried within the Rails of the Altar.*

North of the Altar is this, over Mrs. Matson.

HERE lieth the Body of Mrs. MARY MATSON, Daughter of Mr. *John Matson*, of *Dover*, Merchant, and *Mary* his Wife, and only Sister of *Margaret*, the Wife of Mr. *James Housman*, of this Town, who died the 25th of *July*, A. D. 1688.

NEAR the W. End of the Church lieth buried the Body of JOHN MAUGHAN, who dy'd A. D. 1622.



N. *In the South Isle, at the West End.*

ROBERT NETTLETON, Alderman, sometime Mayor of this Town, interr'd *May* 8, 1706. had 13 Children by *Lydia* his Wife, 7 of which were bury'd in his Grave. She was Daughter of Mr. *James Blaydes*, and *Anne* his Wife, Daughter to the Reverend * *Andrew Marvell*, and Sister to † *Andrew Marvell*, Esq; who about twenty Years served this Town as Member of Parliament.



P. *Within the Chancel.*

HERE lieth the Body of WALTER PECKE, Merchant-Adventurer, who departed this Life in the true Faith of CHRIST, the 8th of *July*, 1598.

In the Great Isle, at the West End.

HERE lieth the Body of Mrs. SUSANNAH PERROTT, Wife of Alderman ANDREW PERROTT, and Daughter of Al-

* Mr. EACHARD calls him, The famous *Calvinistical* Minister of *Hull*. p. 960.

† Having had an Academical Education in *Trinity-College, Cambridge*, he understood *Latin* extremely well, and was an Assistant to Mr. JOHN MILTON, OLIVER'S Secretary. After the Restoration, he was elected Member of Parliament, and so continued 'till his Death; which, it seems likely, prevented some Troubles that might have come upon him, for his Satyrical Writing: against both the Church and Crown. *ibid.*

derman *Anthony Lambert*. She departed this Life the 13th Day of *July*, 1716. *Ætat. suæ* 44.

In the South Isle, at the W. End.

JOH^N PEARSON, once Sheriff, twice Warden of the * *Trinity-House*, died *November* 24, 1666. He had 6 Sons, and 6 Daughters. His Wife *Elizabeth* was Wife to Alderman *Ripley*, who was twice Mayor of *Hull*.



R.

In the South Isle of the Choir.

HERE lieth the Body of *THOMAS RAIKES*, Alderman, and Merchant, † thrice Mayor of this Town, who departed this Life, the 8th of *August*, 1662.

In the Great Isle, at the West End.

HERE lie the Remains of *WILLIAM RAIKES*, Master and Mariner, who exchanged this Life for a better, the 26th Day of *January*, 1668.

HERE is interr'd *MARGARET*, the Wife of *ROBERT RAIKES*, Grocer, and eldest Daughter to Alderman *John Kaye*, Merchant, who departed this Life the 16th of *June*, *A.D.* 1674.

* This House had its Beginning from a generous Contribution, in order to support distressed Sailors, and Mariners Widows, of the Town: But a Patent from the Crown being obtain'd, many such Persons, from other Places, have enjoy'd here this happy Benefit. Twelve Elder Brothers, with Six Assistants, have the Management of it: whose Determinations, (which relate between Masters and their Seamen) and Opinions in Tryals at Law, concerning Transactions on the Ocean, are very much regarded. From these, are chosen annually Two Wardens: at whose Election, they also join, with their Votes, those of the young Brethren: And out of the latter, Two Stewards are likewise appointed. The Place (which has a decent Chapel belonging to it) is the Property of a Society of Merchants, who have richly endow'd it. Herein, below Stairs, are Thirty pretty Chambers, for as many poor Women, where they find comfortable Relief. Above, are Two Noble Rooms: One, for the Brethren to consult their Affairs; the Other, is the Place wherein are made Sails for large Ships, or lesser Vessels. In the latter, near the Ceiling, hangs a Canoe, or little Boat, cover'd with Skins; A Groenlander is represented in Effigy sitting therein, with his Lower Parts below Deck: A Pair of Oars in his Right Hand; and a Javelin or Dart (wherewith 'tis thought he wounded the more stubborn Fish) in his Left. On his Head seems a sort of Trencher Cap; and a Bag of Skins lay by him, either to feed what he caught of the Finny Race, or else to contain a certain Oyl, wherewith he used to entice them. He had also with him a large Jaw Bone of a mighty Whale. Captain *ANDREW BARKER* took him upon the Sea, (in his Boat with all these Implements, still preserv'd, except the natural Body, for which the Effigy is substituted) in the Year 1613. But so ill did this seeming son of *NEPTUNE* brook his Captivity, that, refusing to eat what was kindly offered him, he died in Three Days Time.

† Two of the Years, successively, he kept in that Office, being upheld by the Parliament, tho' it was a direct Violation of the Laws, and contrary to the Constitutions of *Kingston-upon-Hull*.

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The following Inscriptions are N. of the Altar.

HERE lieth the Body of the Worshipful + JOHN RAMSDEN, twice Mayor of this Town, and Merchant-Adventurer, who departed, in the true Faith of CHRIST, Anno 1637. *Mors omnibus communis.*

+ In the Year 1635, the Plague, (which had visited the Inhabitants of many other Sea-Ports) begun to rage in this Town, and in Time took away the Life of that Magistrate. No wise Precaution was able to prevent the Contagion. People fled into the Country. The Gates were soon order'd to be shut up. A strict Guard was placed, Day and Night, in order to prevent any more from going out, or coming in: and the Watchmen were only allowed to receive Provisions, which soon became very dear, and were timorously thrust in, at Places made fit for the Purpose. No Societies were suffer'd to meet. The Churches and Schools clos'd up: Scarce any Body walk'd the Streets, (except those who cry'd out *for the Dead!*) where Gravs grew between the Stones of the Pavement, as a very melancholy Scene; and all seem'd bury'd in a profound Silence. In Time of LENT, his Grace, RICHARD NEIL, Lord Archbishop of York, was apply'd to, for License, that, upon this Occasion, the Inhabitants might eat Flesh. The good Archbishop told the Petitioners, *He could not conceive what Authority he had to grant it: But in all Cases of extreme Necessity, as in Weakness, or Sickness, especially in such a deplorable State as theirs was; the Ministers might, on Certificates from the Physicians, grant such a reasonable Liberty, during the Holy Season: Therefore, added the pious Prelate, let the like Method be taken: And I earnestly beseech the Almighty God of Heaven and Earth, to heal, preserve, and strengthen, both the Bodies and Souls of our Afflicted Brethren.* This condescending Advice being taken, had good Effect for some Time: But, alas! in 1638, the Sickness increasing by the Intemperature of the Air, which seem'd to be in a Sort of Stagnation, without the least comfortable Gale or Breeze; the Markets were cry'd down: To supply which Want, and further their Relief, the Justices, of the neighbouring Places, were oblig'd to send in Carts both Provisions and Necessaries to the Side of the Garrison; where they were bought, (by a few of the Town's Inhabitants, deputed on that Account) and after sent in Sledges to the Town's Crops, to be dispos'd of, at the most reasonable Prices. But as all Trade and Mercantile Affairs seem'd as it were under a gloomy Shade, or rather might be deem'd as quite extinct; so the wretched Consequences appear'd, in the deplorable Circumstances of above Two Thousand Persons; who, from opulent Fortunes, were now become the piteous Objects of Christian Charity! Others, that could afford it, were heavily affected, Weekly, both in Town, and in the Country, to support the Afflicted; besides, to maintain the Attendants of the Visited, whilst they were living in languishing Misery; and to reward those, who took Care to bury the Dead. The Number that perish'd were about 2730 Persons, excluding those who fled, or died of other Distempers, which almost doubled the Number. This Pestilence continued, 'till about the 16th of June, 1639, when it pleas'd GOD to cease: And it was near the Middle of the Visitation that Mr. Ramsden became a Victim to it, amongst others. He was a Gentleman of great Erudition, remarkable Piety, and universal Esteem. His Corpse was carry'd, by visited Persons, into the Church: And tho' the Rev. Mr. ANDREW MARVELL had the Epithet *factious*, apply'd to him by several Writers: Yet, to his Praise be it spoken, it was He, that ventur'd, in that imminent Danger, not only to give him Christian Burial, unus'd some Time before; but also, from the Pulpit, deliver'd, to the mournful weeping Congregation, a most excellent Funeral Sermon, (afterwards printed) in such pathetic, moving Oratory, that both prepar'd and comforted their Hearts, cheerfully to bear whatever might happen to them, in their lamentable Condition.

Over the Vault, in which the Alderman, and his Lady, are laid.

IN this Vault lieth the Body of the Worshipful † WILLIAM RAMSDEN, sometime Deputy to the Right Worshipful Company of Merchant-Adventurers of *England*, Alderman, and Mayor of this Town twice, a Member of Parliament, for the same Corporation, in the Honourable HOUSE of COMMONS. He departed this Life, in the true Faith of CHRIST, the 2d Day of *September*, 1680. in the 63d Year of his Age, waiting the Morning of the Resurrection.

Engraved on the same Stone.

IN this Vault lieth interr'd the Body of Mrs. ANNE RAMSDEN, (Wife to the Worshipful *William Ramsden*, Esq; Alderman of this Town) Daughter to the Worshipful *Thomas Boynton*, of *Roucliff*, Esq; She departed this Life, in the true Faith of CHRIST, the 23d Day of *April*, 1667.

Near the S. Church-Yard Door.

HERE lieth the Body of the Worshipful * CHRISTOPHER RICHARDSON, Alderman, and twice Mayor of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, who dy'd *Feb. 12, 1701.*

† That Gentleman, some Time before his Death, had a great Desire to lay down his Gown, so that he might spend the Remainder of his Days, in a happy Retirement, from publick Buſineſs. To obtain which, (in *May*, 1678.) he beſought the BENCH to accept of an Hundred Pounds, the Interest thereof to be apply'd for the Uſe of the Poor; on Condition, that he might be diſmiſſed from the Office of an Alderman. But the Court requiring Time 'till next Hall-Day, the Mayor then told him, *That as they were all very ſenſible of his being a terrible, good and honourable Perſon; ſo they were not in the leaſt willing to part with ſo excellent a Magiſtrate:* And therefore as earneſtly requeſted, *That he would be pleaſ'd to relinquish his Deſire.* After ſome reaſonable Solicitations to him, for that Purpoſe, he was contented to remain in his uſual eminent Station. And tho' the Money offer'd by him ſeem'd thereby loſt to the Poor; yet his Goodneſs was ſuch, that, (as I found recorded in *St. Mary's Church*, with the Beneficence of Alderman *Popple*, who allow'd Fourteen Pence Worth of Bread to be diſtributed to them every Lord's Day) he charitably gave Two Shillings, Weekly, to be laid out, the ſame Way, for the Relief of thoſe, whoſe Neceſſities requir'd the like Aſſiſtance.

In the Year 1678, he deſired to be diſcharged from the Office of an Alderman; And tho' his Requeſt was at firſt deny'd; yet he continu'd ſo earneſtly preſſing, that, ſubmitting to any Fine the Court ſhould pleaſe to lay upon him for their kind Condeſcenſion, they withdrew; and, among themſelves, propos'd Three Sums, in the like Caſe, to be paid by ſuch Aldermen, who requeſted to be diſcharged for the future: When it was agreed, That either Fifty, Seventy-Five, or One Hundred Pounds, ſhould be the Fine; and to be voted for, according to Diſcretion. But the middlemoſt Sum was allotted for this Gentleman to pay, whereby he obtained an entire Diſmiſſion.

Within

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Within the Altar Rails.

HERE lieth the Body of the Worshipful EDWARD RICHARDSON, and once Mayor of this Town, who departed in the true Faith of CHRIST.

South of the Altar.

HERE lieth the Body of Alderman JOHN ROGERS, Merchant, and once Mayor of *Hull*, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Edward Nethrop* of *Barton*, Esq; and departed this Life *February* the 14th, 1680. [Mayor in 1652.]

Also South of the Altar are the following.

HERE lieth the Body of Mrs. LUCY ROGERS, Daughter to Mr. *Lancelot Roper*, Alderman, and twice Mayor of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, late Wife to Mr. *John Rogers*, of the same Town, Merchant, by whom she had 17 Children, with whom she lived a pious Life 37 Years, and died in the Faith of CHRIST, *February* 15, *Anno Ætatis* 58, & *Salutis* 1665.

HERE lieth the Body of Mr. JOHN ROGERS, who departed this Life, *Dec.* 27, 1723.

In the South Isle of the Chancel.

HERE lieth the Body of Mr. JOHN ROGERS, who departed this Life, *June* 1, 1728.

HERE lieth the Body of Mr. LANCELOT ROPER, Son of Alderman *Roper*, of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, who married AGNES the Daughter of Mr. *George Crowle*, Merchant, and Alderman of this Town, by whom he had Issue one Son, named *Lancelot*. He dy'd the 30th Day of *December*, 1686. in the 29th Year of his Age.



S. *North of the Altar, are the two following.*

HERE resteth in Peace SAMUEL SALTONSTALL, Esq; who departed this Life, in the true Faith of CHRIST, the 8th Day of *January*, A.D. 1612.

HERE resteth the Body of JEREMIAH SMYTH, Esq; Grandson of Sir *Jeremiah Smyth*, Admiral. He married *Mary*, the Daughter of Mr. *William Skinner*, of this Town. He died the 2d of *September*, 1714. in the 37th Year of his Age.

HERE lieth interr'd the Body of LEONARD SCOTT, who departed this Life the 18th of *December*, 1680. in the 67th Year of his Age. *Buried in the Broad Isle of the Choir.*

In the Middle Isle, the Place of Preaching, on a Brass Plate.

HERE lieth the Body of Mrs. DOROTHY SHAW, (late the dear Wife of Mr. *John Shaw*, Preacher of the Gospel in this Church) who was here interr'd *December* 12, 1657. waiting for the Morning of the Resurrection of the Just.

HERE lieth the Body of MICHAEL SHAWTER, who departed this Life the 17th of *February*, 1729. aged 45 Years.

Within the Altar Rails.

HERE lieth interr'd the Body of Alderman + WILLIAM SKINNER, who died at *Peckham*, near *London*; and was, by his own Appointment, brought hither, and laid near his Wife, *Mary*, the Daughter of Mr. *John Hayes*, late of *London*, Grocer. By her he had 4 Sons, and 7 Daughters. He died *September* the 19th, in the Three and Fiftieth Year of his Age, 1680.

And North of the Altar, is this.

NEAR this Place lieth interr'd the Body of WILLIAM SKINNER, late Alderman, and formerly Mayor of this Town, who had 3 Wives, *Fane* and two *Maries*. By the first *Mary* he had 4 Sons; *William*, two *Johns*, and *Thomas*; 6 Daughters, *Mary*, *Fane*, *Lydia*, *Elizabeth*, *Ellinor*, and *Sarah*. He died in the 53d Year of his Age, the 19th of *Sept.* 1680.

In the Great Isle of the Chancel.

IN this Vault lieth interr'd the Body of Mrs. MARY SKINNER, Wife of Mr. *William Skinner*, of this Town, Alderman, sometime Mayor, by whom she had 4 Sons, and 7 Daughters.

† He left such a competent Legacy, That Eight Dozen of Bread (to hold which, there is a convenient Place made in the Church) should for ever be distributed to the Poor, the first Sunday of every Month. Other Benefactions, I perceiv'd, for their Use, are mention'd on a Table, affix'd to a Pillar, (in the Place, where Prayers and Preaching are perform'd) whereon may be read the following Words:

"1. *Francis Porter* bequeathed 40s. to the Poor for Bread,
 "(An. 1716.) on the Feast of St. JOHN the Evan-
 "gelist Yearly. 2. *Mary Harrison*, his Daughter-in-Law,
 "left 20*l.* the Interest of which for the Distribution of
 "Bread for ever, at the Discretion of the Church-Wardens.
 "3. *John Horsfeman* (1704.) left 40 Shillings for ever.
 "4. Mr. *Francis Smith* (1689.) gave 18*d.* per Week for ever."

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Daughters. She resigned this Life, for a better, the 13th Day of *April*, A.D. 1674. and of her Age the 42d.

MR. TRISTRAM SUGAR, Woollen-Draper, dy'd *April* 9, 1686. *Anno Ætat.* 39.



T. *In the South Isle of the Chancel.*

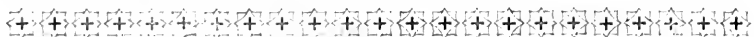
JAcet hic depositum BENJAMINIS TAYLOR in hoc Oppido Professoris Medicinæ, qui obiit Decembris die x^o. Ætat. Anno Æræ Christianæ MDCLXXIX.

Near the South Door.

I^N this Vault lieth interr'd the Body of THOMAS TOMLIN, Draper, Son of *Marmaduke Tomlin*, of *Riby*, in the County of *Lincoln*, Gentleman, who departed this Life the 12th Day of *February*, 1696. in the 45th Year of his Age, and rests in Hope of a joyful Resurrection. He married *Sarah*, one of the Daughters of *John Batty* of *Warnefworth*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*, Esq; who order'd this Monument of her Love and Respect to the Memory of her dear deceased Husband.

J^OSEPH THWINGE, Draper, who dy'd the 23rd of *November*, 1636. *Buried near the West End.*

J^OSEPH TOWERSON, dy'd A. D. 1683. *Lies buried in the South Isle, at the West End.*



V.

H^{ERE} lieth the Body of Mr. CHARLES VAUX, after he had served Clerk of the Corporation 33 Years, and died the 10th of *December*, 1680. in the 69th Year of his Age.



W. *In the South Isle of the Chancel.*

H^{ERE} resteth in Peace LEONARD WISTON, Merchant-Adventurer, and once Mayor, who departed this Life, in the Faith of CHRIST, the 20th of *February*, 1598.

On a Pillar in the North Isle, near the Altar.

P. M. MARLE WILKINSON Uxor. optime 22 Feb. 1711. defunctæ, mærens ponit, & fungitur inani munere *Johannes Wilkinson* Prælector. THUS RENDER'D. *John Wilkinson*, Lecturer, in Sorrow, hath placed this to the sacred Memory of his dear Wife MARY WILKINSON, who dy'd Feb. 22, 1711.

Near the West End.

ROGER WATTS, Mariner, departed this Life, in the Year of our LORD, 1652.

In the South Isle of the Chancel.

HERE lieth the Body of RICHARD WOOD, Woollen-Dra- per, sometime Mayor of this Town, who departed this Life, in the Faith of CHRIST, the 16th of *December, Anno Domini* 1662. *Ætatis* 63. [*Mayor in 1653.*]

In the South Wall of the Choir, is the Bust of a venerable Person, with this remarkable Inscription.

QUISQUIS ES (Viator) fiste, atque hunc intueri mor- tuum, quem vivum fatius tibi imitari erit Scientiæ mul- tiplicis, profundi Judicii, Vitæ Probitatis, Industriæ indefessæ, Charitatis comitatis, Pietatis Exemplar singulare THOMAM WHINCOP. Eximium DEI Servum, charissimum Theologum, omnium Bonorum Memoriam & Amore dignum. Qui opt^o. max^o. (cui plusquam 74 Annos) servivit integerrimi Viri, sapientissimi Civis, vigilantissimi Pastoris Of- ficii fatagens (Annorum tandem famæque gratæ fatur) Deo Animam reddidit, Corporisque Resurrectionem præ- stolatur : Atque etiamnum mortuus vivit. Tantum est, vade Lector, sua Merces est, Creatoris Gloria, Exemplum Tuum.

WHICH IS THUS RENDER'D.

Stop, Traveller, whoever thou art, and look upon him, now dead, who, when alive, it was more useful for thee to imitate : Mr. THOMAS WHINCOP : An eminent Example of great Learning, sound Judgment, Probity of Life, indefatigable Industry, Charity, Humanity and Piety, A faithful Servant of GOD, an excellent Divine, and one that worthily merited the Love and Remembrance of all good Men : Who, after he had served the Most High, above the Space of Seventy Four Years, diligently executing the Offices of an honest Man, a prudent Citizen, and a vigilant Pastor ; at last, being full of Years and Honour, he resigned his Soul to the Almighty, waiting for the Resurrection of the Body : Who, tho' now dead, yet liveth. All that remains, Go, Reader ! As GOD's Glory is now his Reward, so his Example thine.

AFTER

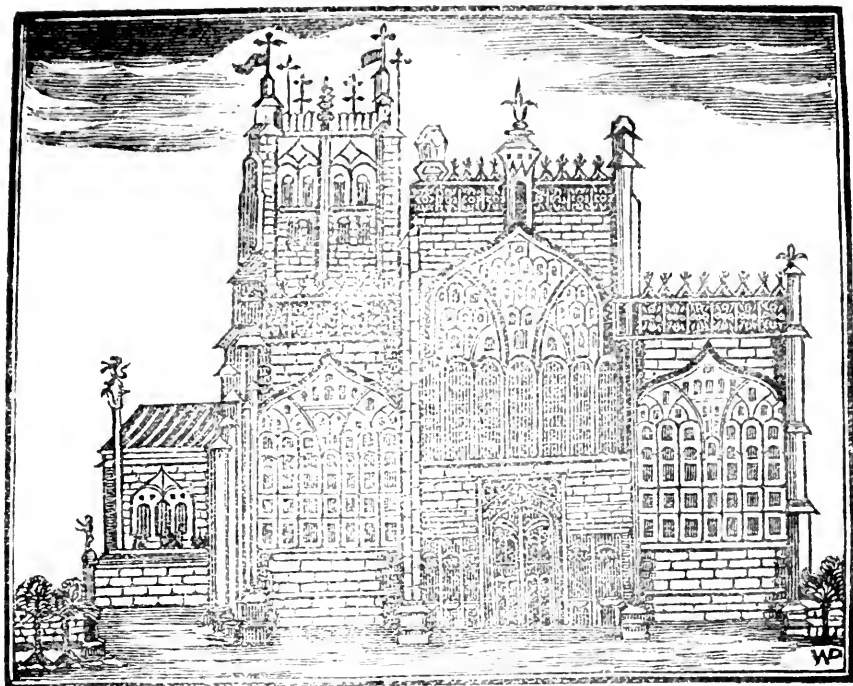
Holy Trinity Church in Kingston-upon-Hull. 45

AFTER THE LATIN, BEFORE-MENTION'D, IS THIS.

HEREUNDER rests in Peace the Body of Mr. THOMAS WHINCOP, born at * *Linton upon Wharfe*, in *Yorkshire*; brought up for the Space of ten Years at the University of *Cambridge*, in *Trinity-College*, whereof he was a Member; afterwards Preacher at *Beverley* in the *Minster* about 16 Years; then Master of Charter-House Hospital; and Preacher of HULL, in this Church, 25 Years. He dy'd *Sept. 7. 1624.* in the 75th Year of his Age, belov'd, and bemoan'd, of all. He left, behind him, *Elizabeth* his Wife, born at *Pocklington*; and, by her, three Sons: *Samuel*, Fellow of *St. John's*; *Thomas*, and *John*, both Fellows of *Trinity-College*, in *Cambridge*; and all, successively, domestick Chaplains to the Right Honourable WILLIAM, Earl of *Salisbury*: And two Daughters; *Mary*, first married to Mr. *Leonard Hudson*, of this Town; after to Mr. *William Chantrell*, Rector of *Walkington*: And *Thomasine*, first married to Mr. *William Smeaton*, of *Hull*; after to Mr. *John Vaus*, of *York*; all blest in such a Father.

THUS, I hope, after laborious Toil, I have given every Inscription and Epitaph *Within* the Church: At least, that I have, inadvertently, pass'd by very few. I will only mention, before I proceed to the *Out-Side*, what was omitted before: That the melodious Organ, (which first was begun to be used on *Sunday, March 2, 1712.*) was promoted principally thro' the Care, Goodness and Generosity of Mr. NATHANIEL ROGERS, and Mr. JOHN COLLINGS: For which, methinks, as they ought to be had in lasting Remembrance: so, in Regard to their Virtue, I have exhibited this humble Memorial.

* 'Tis in the Deanery of *Craven*. Not far from hence is *Buryall Rectory*, two Medieties, (as *Linton* is) in the Patronage of Sir WILLIAM CRAVEN, Bart. and Mr. ALCOCK. In the Church, which is dedicated to *St. Wilfrid*, I perceived about the Year 1725, two Pulpits, with a Reading-Desk to each; which belong to two Ministers, who perform Divine Service alternately.



INSCRIPTIONS *in the* † Church-Yard :

Alphabetically digested : First, In the Choir-Yard : And, Secondly, On the South Side of the venerable Building : With a few, at the West End, here intermix'd ; but mention'd accordingly, to distinguish them from the rest.

I. *Epitaphs in the Yard of the CHOIR.*

B.

HERE lieth the Body of RICHARD BARKER, who died the 29th Day of *April*, 1714.

HERE lieth interr'd the Body of Mrs. CLARE BAMBROUGH, of this Town, who departed this Life the 5th Day of *September*, Anno Dom. 1684.

† In the Year 1385. RICHARD *de Ravenfer*, Archdeacon of *Lincoln*, erected, on the North Side of this Church-Yard, an Hospital, for poor People, of both Sexes, 12 in Number. Its Endowment was 9*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* Yearly, that afforded an Half-Penny a Day to each of them : which, tho' seeming very little now, yet went far in those Days. About the same time, he founded a Chantry, in the Chapel of St. ANN, which join'd to the Church ; where Prayers were to be said for the Souls of King *Edward* III. Queen *Philippa*, *Isabel* her Mother, and King *Richard* : as also for his own Soul, and those of all the Faithful departed.

H. Trinity Church Yard in Kingston-upon-Hull. 47

NIGH this Place is interr'd the Body of WILLIAM BEWLEY, of this Town, Wine-Cooper, who departed this Life the 18th of *November*. *Ætatis* 63, *Anno Salutis*, 1678.

NEAR this Place lieth the Body of ANNE, Widow of Robert BINCKS, late Elder Brother of the *Trinity-House*, who departed this Life the 18th Day of *February*, 1730.

HERE lieth the Body of Mrs. ELIZABETH BOULTON, who died *October* the 17th, 1678. Here also is interr'd Mrs. BARBARA PELL, her Mother, who died *August* 1, 1694. Here also lieth the Body of Mr. ROBERT PELL, A. M. who was 39 Years Master of this School, and died *A. D.* 1716, aged 72 Years. He was an affectionate Husband, a tender Father ; and his School had his utmost Care.



C.

HERE lieth the Body of Mr. JAMES CHAMBERS, Master and Mariner, who departed this Life the 18th of *December*, 1700. Here also lieth the Body of JAMES, Son of Mr. *James Chambers*, who departed this Life, *March* the 10th, *Anno* 1714, in the 25th Year of his Age. Here lieth the Body of JUDITH, Daughter of Mr. *James Chambers*, who departed this Life, *November* 19th, *Anno* 1716, in the 18th Year of her Age. Here lieth the Body of ELIZABETH, Wife of Mr. *William Scaman*, Master and Mariner, and Daughter of Mr. *James Chambers*, who departed this Life, *March* the 7th, *Anno* 1726, in the 32d Year of her Age.

HERE lieth interr'd the Body of Mr. THOMAS CLARK, of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, Merchant, who departed this Life the 30th Day of *November*, 1695. in the 41st Year of his Age. And also of DOROTHY his Daughter, who died *October* 15, 1695. aged 3 Years. Likewife of FRANCES his Daughter, who died the 5th of *November*, 1710. in the 18th Year of her Age. *Spē Beate Resurrectionis*. Here also lieth interr'd the Body of Mrs. DOROTHY CLARK, Widow and Relict of the above-named Mr. THOMAS CLARK, who departed this Life the 22d Day of *March*, 1713, in the 41th Year of her Age ; and rests in Hope of a joyful Resurrection.

D. JAKUES

D.

J^AQUES DEWIT, departed this Life, in the Year of our LORD, 1717. Aged 77 Years.



G.

R^OBERTUS GANTON, M. P. *Hic conditur Vir magnæ Probitatis et Industriæ, multarum Scientiarum peritus, et Rei Medicæ peritissimus. Obiit 19. Martij 1697. Anno Ætatis suæ 38.* THAT IS, *Robert Ganton*, Professor of Physick, is here interr'd: A Man of great Probity and Industry, skilful in the Sciences, and chiefly in what belong'd to his Practice. He dy'd *March 19, 1697.* in the Year of his Age 38. Here also lieth the Body of Mrs. SUSANNAH GANTON, Daughter to Mr. *Robert Fairbairn*, of *Heddon*, Alderman, sometime Merchant - Adventurer of *Hull*, and Wife to Mr. *Robert Ganton*: By whom she had seven Children, and departed this Life the 22d of *February, 1696*, in the 42d Year of her Age.



H.

H^ERE resteth the Body of WILLIAM HARROW, Master and Mariner, who departed this Life the 8th of *September, 1638.*

M^ICHAEL HARRISON, Woollen-Draper, buried *May 6, 1689.* ANNE his Wife, *April 24, 1713.*

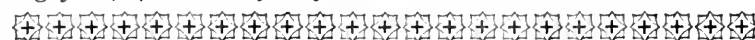


L.

H^ERE lieth the Body of Mr. ROBERT LAMBERT, Draper, who died *October* the 2d, in the Faith of CHRIST, 1668. He was Sheriff of this Town. [*In 1660.*]

H^ERE lieth ELIZABETH, the Wife of *John LAMPSON*, interr'd here the 2d of *May, 1709.*

H^ERE lieth the Body of Mr. JOHN LEAMAN, of this Town, Master and Mariner, who died the 25th Day of *August, 1717.* Ætatis suæ 56.



M.

H^ERE lies the Body of ROBERT MEADLEY, who died the 26th of *June, 1696.* aged 63 Years; and his two Sons,
and

INSCRIPTIONS *in the Yard of the Choir.* 49

and one Daughter. STEPHEN, aged 10 Weeks; THOMAS, aged 6 Years; SUSANNA, one Year, and Month. Here also lies the Body of WILLIAM, Son of *Robert MEADLEY*, Master and Mariner, who died *June 23, 1705.* aged 32, and his Son THOMAS, interr'd with him, died *June 25,* aged 4 Years. And his Daughter SUSANNA died *March 28,* aged 6 Months, a Week, and 4 Days. Here lies the Body of SUSANNA, Wife of *Robert MEADLEY*, who departed this Life *August 15, 1707,* aged 73 Years.

HERE lieth the Body of THOMAS MOXON, Merchant, who departed this Life *March the 7th, Anno Dom. 1673.* his Age being 47 Years. And also ANNE his Wife, who departed this Life, *July the 8th, Anno Dom. 1675.*



R.

HERE lieth interr'd the Body of ARTHUR READHEAD, Son of *Robert Readhead*, late of *Colby*, in *Lincolnshire*, Gentleman, who departed this Life *January the 19th, 1715.* in the 56th Year of his Age.

HERE lieth interr'd the Body of Captain WILLIAM RIPLEY, who departed this Life *September the 23d, 1680.* aged 56. And ELIZABETH, his Wife, who died, *A. D. 1708.*

HERE lieth the Body of GEORGE ROBSON, Master and Mariner, who died the 7th of *December, 1701.*



S.

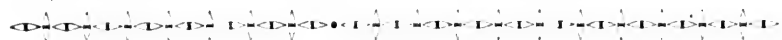
HERE lieth the Body of MICHAEL SHAWTER, who departed this Life the 17th of *February, 1729.* aged 45 Years.

HERE lieth the Body of Mr. WILLIAM SKINNER, eldest Son of Alderman *William Skinner*, of this Town. He married *Mary*, the Daughter of *Timothy Fulthrop*, of *Tunstal*, in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, Esq; by whom he had one Son, and Five Daughters: He died the 17th of *July, Anno 1724.* *Ætatis 70.*

HERE lieth the Body of Mr. JOSEPH SUTTON, who departed this Life in the 32d Year of his Age, the 24th of *August 1712.* Here lieth also THOMAS the Son of Mr. *Joseph SUTTON*, who died in the first Year of his Age, the 5th of *February, 1710.* HERE

50 CHAP. II. EPITAPHS *and* INSCRIPTIONS *in*

HERE lieth interr'd MARY, the Wife of *George* SWALLOW, who exchanged this mortal Life, for an immortal one, *December* the 16th, 1728. in the 21st Year of her Age.

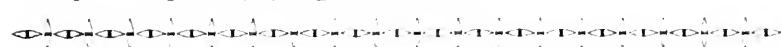


T.

HERE lieth interr'd the Body of ELIZABETH TAYLOR, Widow of Do^{ct}or TAYLOR, and Daughter of *Hugh Lister*, of this Town, Esquire; who departed this Life the 21st of *June*, 1714, aged 61 Years.

HERE lieth the Body of ROBERT THORP, who departed this Life the 2d Day of *March*, 1710. in the 68th Year of his Age.

HERE lieth interr'd the Body of Mr. SAMUEL THOMPSON, of this Town, Wine-Cooper, who departed this Life the 15th of *April*, 1717. aged 48 Years.

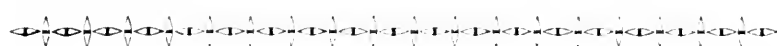


W.

HERE lieth interr'd the Body of Mrs. MARY WALLIS, Wife of Mr. *Towers Wallis*, of this Town, Merchant, and Daughter to Alderman *Richard Gray*. She departed this Life, in the true Faith of CHRIST, the 15th of *March*, 1695. *Anno Ætatis* 32.

HERE lieth the Body of RICHARD WATSON, who departed this Life the 27th of *June*, 1718. Also of HANNAH his Wife, who departed this Life the 16th of *July*, 1715.

HERE lieth interr'd the Body of Mr. JOEL WINSPEARE, of this Town, Merchant, who departed this Life the 21st Day of *December*, 1681. in the 30th Year of his Age.



II. *Inscriptions on the South Side of the Church.*

B.

HERE lieth the Body of JANE, the Wife of *Francis* BENSON, Mafon, and Daughter of *Richard Rocbuck*, Mafon, who died *February* 11, 1720. aged 36 Years.

HERE lieth the Body of RICHARD BRITTAIN, who departed the 5th of *December*, 1728. aged 53 Years.

HERE lieth the Body of ANNE, the Wife of *John* BULLARD, who departed this Life the 22d of *November*, 1730. aged 58 Years.

C. HERE

H. Trinity Church-Yard in Kingston-upon-Hull. 51

C.

HERE lieth the Body of LAURENCE CLARK, of this Town, Plummer, who departed this Life the 10th of *December*, 1726. aged 64 Years. Here also lieth the Body of LAURENCE CLARK, Plummer, Son of *Laurence Clark*, who departed this Life the 22d of *September*, 1727. *Ætatis sue* 29.

HERE lieth the Body of THOMAS COOK, Pipe-Maker, who died the 7th of *February*, 1720. aged 64.

HERE lieth interr'd the Body of Mr. *John Crispin*, Master and Mariner, who departed this Life, in the true Faith of CHRIST, the 3d Day of *October*, 1679. in the Year of his Wardenship for the *Trinity-House*, and in the 45th Year of his Age.

HERE lieth ELIZABETH, (the Daughter of *John CRISPIN*, Master and Mariner,) who departed this Life *December* 31, 1669. being Five Years of Age.

HERE lieth the Body of Mr. WILLIAM CROWLE, of this Town, Merchant, who departed this Life the 8th of *August* 1730. and in the 70th Year of his Age; Son of Alderman *George Crowle*, who was a great Benefactor to this Town. *This Gentleman lies buried near the Side of the Church.*

D.

HERE lies the Body of Mr. GEORGE DICKINSON, Master and Mariner, five times Warden of *Trinity-House*, who departed this Life the 4th of *June*, 1698. in the 80th Year of his Age.

NEAR this Place is interr'd ROBERT DICKINSON, who died *September* 4, 1680. aged 37. Also SUSANNA his Wife, who died the 27th of *February*, 1726. aged 77. ELIZABETH, their Daughter, died the 6th of *April*, 1726. aged 46. JANE, their Daughter, the 13th of *March*, 1714. aged 40. *Thomas Wakefield*, her Husband, died the 26th of *March*, 1718. aged 54. Also *John Campfall*, who died the 10th of *October*, 1722. aged 61 Years.

HERE lieth the Body of THOMAS DIXON, who died the 13th of *December*, 1726. in the 29th Year of his Age.

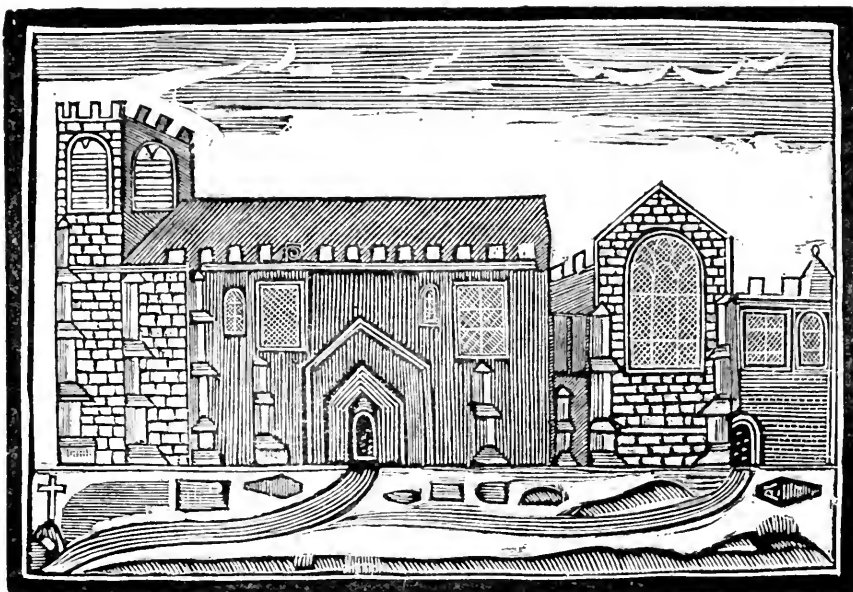
E.

HERE lie the Bodies of HENRY ETHRINGTON, and JANE his Wife. He departed this Life the 4th of *January*; and entered the Ninetieth Year of his Age, *Anno Domini* 1716.

F.

HERE lie the Bodies of RICHARD and ELIZABETH FOSTER, who died in *December*, 1721; his Age 30, her Age 25 Years. *Some Lines might have been written of this Pair, as now are over the Grave of Mr. FRANCIS HUNTRODES, and MARY his Wife, interr'd (in the Year 1680.) near the Choir Door of St. MARY's Church,*

Church, Whitby. () Their Birth and Age make, indeed, some Difference: But in the Death of this Couple, (as yet but young, when one Month determin'd their Fate!) they scarcely seem'd divided.*



- (*) *Husband, and Wife that did Twelve Children bear,
Dy'd the same Day, alike both aged were.
'Bout Eighty Years they liv'd, five Hours did part
(Ev'n on the Marriage-Day) each tender Heart.
So fit a Match, surely, could never be:
Both, in their Lives, and in their Deaths, agree.*

On which Lines, tho' an ingenious Gentleman has paraphras'd, I will not venture to use his Words, but rather something in Imitation.

WAS ever Pair more happily combin'd ?

Or ever *Fortune* seem'd so much divine ?

One scarce had Life, the other Heav'n design'd

To grant a Being, both in Love to shine.

Thro' rolling Years they past: And when that Death

Took One, the Other felt his cruel Dart :

Both in one Day, perhaps, one Hour, lost Breath ;

And, as they liv'd, together, they depart !

Could

H. Trinity Church Yard *in* Kingston-upon-Hull. 53

Captain WILLIAM FRUGILL, died the 21st Day of
April, 1656. [A Sword is carved, with these Lines.]
What Sir, they say, 'tis sure: True Men of War,
Of Valour, Art, and Faith, compos'd are.
If Indian, German, English Wars yield Fame,
Read then a Man of War, in English Name.

G.

Hic jacet JOHANNES GORWOOD, *cum duobus filiis*, (SAMUELE
et JOANNE) *qui obiit* Dec. 16. Anno Dom. 1719. *Ætat. sue*
46. *Facet hic quoque Uxor prædicti* Joannis. *Ob.* 13. *Septemb.*
A. S. 1728. *Ætat.* 44. [Buried at the West End.]

HERE is interr'd the Body of LYDIA, the Wife of Mr. *John*
GRAVES, Merchant, who departed this Life, *Feb.* 14. 1672.

H.

HERE lieth the Body of ROBERT HALL, late of this Town,
Taylor. *Obiit* 9 *July.* 1719. *Ætatis* 63.

HERE lieth the Body of Mr. THOMAS HARRISON, Writing-
Master: Who, after a Life of great Piety, and much Usefulness
in his Profession, did, with great Satisfaction, resign up his
Soul into the Hands of his Redeemer, the 9th Day of *December*,
in the Year of our LORD 1715. and of his Age 84.

HERE lieth the Body of Mr. DAVID HESSLEWOOD, Master and
Mariner, and Warden of the *Trinity-House*, who died the 25th
of *July*, 1717. aged 58 Years. Also MARGARET, his Wife, who
died the 20th of *November*, 1719. aged 49 Years: And JOHN,
their eldest Son, died the 31st of *December*, 1707. aged 19 Years.

I.

JOHN JOHNSON, died *November* the 5th, in the Fourteenth Year
of his Age, *Anno Dom.* 1712.

L. HERE

Could ever Marriage more consummate prove?
Or imitate the most harmonious Strings;
Which joining Arts had mov'd, in truest Love,
As when *Orpheus* plays, *Hymeneus* sings?
But still conjoin'd, melodiously, to raise,
Their tuneful Voices, far above the Spheres;
Now both together sing th' Almighty's Praise;
Whilst He, JEHOVAH! pleading sits, and hears.
Thus Birth, and Wedlock, Trouble, Joy, and Death,
Alternate sway'd, to Everlasting Life:
New Joys, in Heav'n, exchang'd for Cares, on Earth:
Was ever such an happy Man and Wife?

L.

HERE lieth the Body of ELIZABETH LANGDALE, Widow, who died the 27th of *November*, 1718.

HERE lieth MARY, the Daughter of *Nicholas LINTY*, and Wife of *Samuel Crispin*. She died the 20th of *September*, 1659.

M.

HERE is interr'd WILLIAM MARSINGALE, *March* 3, 1704. aged 58. Nigh this Place MARY, his Wife, *May* 2, 1708. aged 39. Here also WILLIAM, their Son, *December* 6, 1723. aged 26. A Deacon truly qualified, *holding the Mystery of the Faith in a pure Conscience*, I. Tim. iii. 9.

HERE lies the Body of ANNE, the Daughter of *Thomas MARTIN*, who died in *May*, 1705; and JAMES, the Son of *Thomas MARTIN*, who died in *July*, 1705.

HERE lieth the Body of GEORGE MATTHEWS, and SARAH, his Wife. She died the 6th of *May*, 1717. *Etat.* 62. And he died *Octob.* 31. 1717. *Etat.* 63. And also 8 Children, *viz.* SARAH *Rockbuck*, late Wife of *John Rockbuck*, Free-Mason. She dy'd the 27th of *December*, 1708. And CHARLES MATTHEWS, Freeman, and Apothecary, of this Town. He died the 26th of *May*, 1715. *Etat.* 25. The other 6 died in their Infancy.

HERE is interr'd the Body of WILLIAM MOORE, Cordwainer. He died the 14th of *December*, 1714. aged 70. He was the third Son of Mr. *John Moor*, Woollen-Draper.

P.

HERE lieth interr'd the Body of FRANCIS PORTER, of this Town, Innholder, who departed this Life the 28th Day of *September*, Anno 1712. in the 72d Year of his Age.

HERE lieth the Body of JOHN PURVER, Son of Mr. *John Purver*, who departed this Life, in the true Faith of CHRIST, on the 8th of *November*, 1702. aged 31 Years. Here also lieth the Body of Mrs. ANNE PURVER, late Wife of Mr. *John Purver*, Sheriff of this Town, in the Year, 1705: By whom he had 7 Sons, and 4 Daughters. She departed this Life, in the true Christian Faith, the 7th Day of *April*, 1710. in the 71st Year of her Age. Here also lieth interr'd the Body of JOHN PURVER, Gentleman, and Sheriff of this Town, who departed this Life, in the true Faith of CHRIST, the 4th Day of *October*, 1714. in the 72d Year of his Age: He married ELEANOR, his second dearly beloved Wife, by whom he had one Son, named *John Purver*. [Buried at W. End.]

R.

HERE lie the Bodies of ANDREW RAYNER, (who departed this Life the 26th of *February*, 1718. in the 85th Year of his Age)

H. Trinity Church-Yard in Kingston-upon-Hull. 55

Age) and MARY, his Wife, who died the 6th of *November*, 1719. in the 83d Year of her Age.

HERE lieth the Body of THOMAS ROBERTS, who departed this Life the 27th of *March*, 1727. aged 33 Years.

HERE lieth interr'd the Body of Mr. WILLIAM ROBINSON, sometime Sheriff of this Town, who departed this Life the 8th of *December*. Here also interred the Body of Mrs. ELIZABETH ROBINSON, late Wife of Mr. *William Robinson*, of this Town, Master and Mariner, and Daughter of the above-named Mr. WILLIAM ROBINSON, who departed this Life the 25th of *May*, 1717. aged 56 Years. And also the Body of Mrs. FRANCES, their Daughter, who died the 5th of *Feb.* 1707. [*Buried at W. End.*]

S.

HERE lieth the Body of REBECCA, the Daughter of Mr. *Robert SANDERSON*, Woollen-Draper; who married REBECCA, the Daughter of the Worshipful Alderman *Bloom*, 1665.

HERE lieth buried the Body of JAMES SCOLES, Merchant-Adventurer, who departed this Life the 10th of *Nov. A.D.* 1633.

WITHIN this Vault lieth interr'd the Body of the Worshipful Alderman JOHN SOMERSCALES, Merchant, who was twice Mayor of this Town. He departed this Life the 18th Day of *February*, 1732. aged 79. He married *Martha*, the Daughter of Mr. *John Watson*, late of this Town, by whom he had four Sons, and four Daughters. Two of his Sons lie interr'd here. [*Near the West Door.*]

HERE lieth interr'd the Body of ROBERT STANDIGE, who departed this Life *April 12*, in the Year of our LORD, 1677.

JOHN SHORT, of this Town, Wine-Cooper, departed this Life *Feb.* the 26th, *Ætatis* 61, *Anno Salutis* 1717.

HERE lies the Body of HENRY SHORT, Distiller, who died the 24th of *June*, 1733. aged 37. Also the Bodies of HENRY and MARY, two of his Children. Likewise the Bodies of JOHN SHORT the Father (and JOHN SHORT the Brother) of the said *Henry Short*.

THIS in Memory of JOHN STORM, Parish-Clerk 41 Years, excellent in his Way, buried here the 24th of *May*, 1727. aged 74 Years. *He lies on the South Side of the Church Porch.*

HERE lieth the Body of Mr. LEONARD STORY, late Officer of His Majesty's Customs in this Town. He departed this Life the 26th Day of *August*, 1719, in the 70th Year of his Age: Who, after he had survived ELIZABETH, his beloved Wife, (who died the first of *September*, 1702, in the 58th Year of her Age) was interr'd in the same Grave.

W.

HERE lies the Body of FRANCIS WATSON, of this Town, Wine-Cooper, who departed this Life the 17th Day of *December*, 1706. in the 70th Year of his Age.

HERE lieth interr'd the Body of DANIEL WHITAKER, who departed this Life *September* 23, *A. Dom.* 1724. aged 55 Years. Also four Children: SARAH, SUSANNA, DANIEL and ISAAC.

HERE lieth the Body of THOMAS WOOD, who died *January* the 16th, *A.D.* 1717. aged 79 Years.

HERE lies the Body of Mr. SAMUEL WOOD, who died *August* the 25th, *A.D.* 1730. aged 57 Years.

HERE lieth the Body of Mr. STEPHEN WOOD, who died the 5th of *March*, 1718. aged 48 Years.

Y.

HERE lieth the Body of MARGARET, the Wife of Robert YOUNG, who died the 26th Day of *December*, *Anno Domini* 1715. *Ætatis sue* 64.



*Of the CHURCH dedicated to St. MARY,
called the Low-Church.*

FROM what Manuscripts, or other Accounts I have perus'd, I find this Church to have been built much about the same time as the other, promoted by several of the same Contributors: That it has been a much larger Edifice than at present; and probably there might have been Chuntries therein. King *Henry VIII.* us'd it as his Chapel Royal: But the Steeple offending him, because it was opposite the Place where he resided, he order'd it to be pull'd down; in which Condition the Church continued for a long time, 'till the Inhabitants erected a new one (in which are 3 Bells) at their own Expence. Underneath a Mayor lies buried, upon whose Grave-Stone is the following Inscription.

HERE lieth interr'd the Body of WILLIAM MOULD, late Merchant, and Alderman of Hull, who was twice Mayor of the same Town. He departed this Life, Feb. 26. *A.D.* 1721. in the 66th Year of his Age.

Near this, is another Inscription, *viz.*

HERE lieth the Body of THOMAS SCAMAN Master and Mariner, who died the 14th of *December*, 1712. aged 65.

St. MARY'S CHURCH, Kingston-upon-Hull. 57

Round a handsome Font near the foregoing : *Peter Madock*,
John Fazelsitt, Church-Wardens. A new Clock was put up, 1716.
James Wilkinfon, and *Benjamin Blaydes*, Jun. Church-Wardens.

But, to proceed in the Church. On a painted Board, near the
Pulpit, are the Emblems of *Mercy* and *Justice* : Between which, is
supported an *Harrow* ; a *Crown* at the Top ; a *Cap* and *Flower-de-*
Lis on each Side. Besides, are these Lines.

“MERCY and JUSTICE, set in pious Station,
“Have ever been the sure Props of a Nation :
“They uphold Kings ; and Crowns they do support ;
“Nor is there, against Sin, a surer Fort :
“An Emblem of true Regiment is this ;
“Which, who observes, shall never rule amifs.”

Vivat Rex, & floreat Græx. 1660.



The INSCRIPTIONS, and EPITAPHS, are as follow.

B.

HERE lieth interr'd the Body of Mr. MICHAEL BEILBY, of
this Town, Merchant, who dy'd *Octob.* 3, 1705, aged 81.
Also PHILADELPHIA BEILBY, late Wife of Mr. *Jonathan Beilby*,
of *Hull*, Merchant, Daughter to *Francis Moore*, Alderman,
thrice Mayor of *Chesterfield*, buried on the South Side of this
Stone, *Aug.* 6, 1706. aged 43 Years. And on the West Side
lieth PHILADELPHIA, their Daughter, who dy'd the 24th
of *October*, 1710. aged 14 Years. [*Buried in the S. Isle.*]

AT the Foot of this lies, in Hope of a Blessed Resurrec-
tion, the Bodies of JONATHAN BEILBY, Merchant, and
PHILADELPHIA, his Wife ; by whom he had 7 Sons, and
5 Daughters : The former departed this Life the 27th of
October, 1711. in the 54th Year of his Age : The latter
died the 3d of *August*, 1706. in the 43d Year of her Age.
This Inscription is near the South Wall.

D.

HERE lieth the Body of the Worshipful WILLIAM DOBSON,
Merchant-Adventurer, twice Mayor of this Town, who
departed this Life the 20th Day of *October*, 1666. And of
SYBIL, his Wife, who departed this Life the 19th Day of
August, 1668. And affix'd to the Wall, (near which he lies bu-
ried, in the North Isle) is a Bust, under which is this Inscription.

IN Memoriam hujus Emporij, bis ad Clavum sedit Præfectus Purpurâ cæterisque Imperii Insignibus donatus; * Sceptro, Gladioque præcurforibus famulatus est. Justitiæ, & Miserecordiæ Patronum: dixeris, an Vindicem? Qui regendo par erat. Cedant Arma Loci, Gladium, Sceptrumque Colorque. GULIELMUS DOBSON Cæli pretiosus Emptor, congestans ubicunque Opes, colligens, dedit, distribuit: Gemmâ ut sibi lucraret Cælum pretiosius omni. Audita tria Verba; totidem gratus, pius, fidelis, hospitalis; Deum, Regem, Vicinum, colendo, amando, sublevando. Tali satellitio stipatus, hujus Vitæ Laudem meruit. Quid potuit majus, quid non sperabimus ultra, fuge quærere.

WHICH IS THUS RENDER'D.

IN Memory of the Mayor of this Corporation, who was twice in that Office, adorn'd in Purple, bearing, as Ensigns of Magistracy, a Mace, and Sword. It's difficult to say, whether he (who had Abilities fit for his Station) was a greater Patron of Justice, or severe Revenger of any Breach made upon it? Let the Bearings, or Arms, of the Token, or any other Accomplishments whatever, be of no Account, when laid in the Balance to his superior Virtues. WILLIAM DOBSON, desirous of Happiness, whatever Riches he attain'd to, he generously gave, and distributed to pious Uses, in order to purchase Heaven, far more precious than any Earthly Treasures. Hear his Character in three (or more) Words: He was devout, loyal, hospitable; having a sincere Love for God, the King, and his Country: Being adorn'd with these great Virtues, he was well spoken of in this World; and there is no Reason to doubt of his Happiness in the other.

WILLIAM DOBSON, Jun., departed this Life, March 21, 1655. [*Lies buried near his honourable Parents.*]

* As to the *Mace*, it is an Emblem of Royal Authority. And King Henry VI. in the Year 1440, (when he confirm'd the old Charters, making it a Corporation Town, which, with its Precincts, should be as a County of itself) ordered, *That, for the future, every Mayor should have the Sword (as well as Cap of Maintenance) borne before him on all publick Occasions, in the Name of the King, or his Successors: And also that He, with the Aldermen, should wear Scarlet Gowns, lined with Furs, like the Judges, with Hoods over their Necks and Shoulders, in the same Form, and as great Magnificence, as Those Eminent Persons, in that high Dignity, were usually adorn'd with, in the City of LONDON.*

E.

HERE lieth the Body of ELIZABETH EYRES, Daughter of *Matthæw Anlaby, Esq*; who departed this Life in *April 1717. Ætat. 39.* [*Buried in the South Isle.*] Her Sister MARY lies interred in *Beverley Minster.* See my *Second Volume of several parts of the County*, Page 86.

H.

On the South Wall is a Brass Plate affix'd, (over a Pew, near the Pulpit) on which are the Effigies of a Man, his two Wives, with these Words, and in much the like Characters.

HERE lyeth John Maryson, Scherman, and Alderman of this Town; Alys and Agnes his Wyfes; Thomas, John and Wyllm his Sons: whyche John decessed the ix. Day of Decem-ber, in the Year of our Lord m——. I think he dy'd in 1545; but will not be certain, because the Date seem'd to me almost obliterated. This Gentleman (who was descended from the antient Family of the HARRISONS of *Yokefleet*, that removed hither in the Reign of *Henry VII.*) was Mayor, *Anno 1537.* The first Hospital in the Nation, after the Reformation, was, by Order of his Grandson, (who was likewise Mayor, in the Year 1548) erected in *Chapel-Lane*, near this Church: To maintain the Poor of which, he endow'd it with Ten Shillings a Week.

HERE lieth the Body of BRIDGET, Wife of *James HEBLETHWAITE, of Norton, Esq*; by whom she had one Son, and 5 Daughters. She departed this Life the 13th of *June, 1720.* aged 42.

HERE lieth the Body of ROBERT HOLLIS, Esq; Recorder, Benefactor to this Church, who dy'd *Sept. 4, 1697.*

HERE lieth the Body of WILLIAM HUDPETH, Merchant-Adventurer, who dy'd *August, 21, 1613.* [*In S. Isle.*]

L.

Within the Rails of the Altar.

HERE lie the Remains of the Reverend Mr. NATHANIEL LAMB, A.M. Minister of this Parish 18 Years, who died the 21st of *May, 1702.* in the 66th Year of his Age. Also the Body of his Son MICHAEL LAMB, who died the 10th of *July, 1693.* in the 15th Year of his Age.

M. QUI

M.

QUI *Pedem huc infers*
Æternitatis Contemplator,
Imprudens ne calces cruditos Cineres,
Astas ad Tumulum CAROLI MOSS, M. D.
Viris, Linguarum, Artium, Rerum peritissimus :
At præter cætera, in Theoria Medicinæ egregie doctus,
In Praxi nulli secundus.

Quod ad privatæ Laudes,
Pectoris fuit omnino aperti, candidi,
Honesto incocti, Humanitate conditi,
Benevolentia referti, eaque in Amicos
Amicissima, officiosissima.

Vidua mærens
Hoc Marmor, leve Pignus Amoris,
Poni curavit.

(*) *Obiit* Januarii 17^o.
Anno { *Salutis* 1731.
 { *Ætatis* 47.

P.

HERE lieth the Body of Mr. RICHARD PEARSON, of *Ryal*,
 in *Holdernefs*, who departed this Life *August* 2, 1695.

S.

HERE lieth the Body of SARAH, Wife of WILLIAM SKOOP-
 HOME, of *Theddlethorpe*, *Lincolnshire*, Gentleman, who
 dy'd the 14th of *August*, 1714. aged 63. [*Buried in the*
North Isle.]

(*) *This Gentleman lies buried in the Middle (or Broad) Isle of the Church, at the East End. By Mistake, his Epitaph was inserted, in the Second Volume of Antiquities Pag. 87, where the Church of St. Mary, in Beverley, is treated of. The following Lines are a Paraphrase of what is contained in the Inscription.*

YOU, who come here to meditate
 Upon the Soul's eternal State,
 Take Care: You're near the Dr's Urn.
 Simply you may his Ashes spurn,
 But treat his Mem'ry not with Scorn.
 He was a Man of brightest Parts;
 Knew Languages, the World, and Arts;
 But tho' all did in him combine,
 In Physick, chiefly he did shine.

So tender, so sincere his Soul,
 That none, *who knew*, but must condole.
 Each *Friend*, to whom he seem'd a Brother
 'Tis fit should grieve with one another;
 Since his Benevolence oft' cheer'd,
 As if for them he only car'd.

This Marble Stone, his mournful Dear,
 In Token of her Love, plac'd here.

HERE

St. *MARYS* CHURCH, Kingston-upon-Hull. 61

HERE resteth in Peace Mr. THOMAS SWAN, Merchant-Adventurer, Mayor of this Town; who departed, to the Mercy of GOD, the 20th of *January*, 1629. *This Gentleman lies buried within the Rails of the Altar; whose Effigy, with that of his Lady, are neatly placed on the Stone.*

T.

HERE lieth the Body of the Worshipful THOMAS THACKRAY, twice Mayor of this Town, and Merchant-Adventurer, who departed in the true Faith of CHRIST, 1630. *Quod sum, fueris.* [He lies buried within the Altar Rails, over whom is his Effigy, with those of his Wife, and Children.]

Interred in the South Isle.

MRS. MARY THOMAS, dy'd in 1696. Mr. EDWARD THOMPSON, dy'd the same Year, aged 77.

Buried on the South Side of the Altar.

HERE lieth the Body of the Worshipful Alderman ROBERT TRIPPET, of this Town, Merchant, twice Mayor of this Town, who was married to Mrs. *Mary Wilberforce*, (Daughter of the Worshipful Alderman *Wilberforce*, formerly Lord-Mayor of *York*) by whom he had 9 Sons, and 5 Daughters, ten whereof lie intomb'd near to this Vault. He departed this Life the 19th of *November*, in the Year of our LORD 1707, and in the 69th Year of his Age.

*ultima semper
Expectanda Dies Homini, dicique beatus
Ante obitum nemo, supremaque funera debet. (†)*

HERE also lieth the Body of Mrs. MARY TRIPPET, Wife of Alderman *Trippet*, who died *Jan.* 30, 1722, aged 67. Also EDWARD, their Son, died the 25th of *July*, 1717, aged 27.

The following Inscription is on a South Pillar.

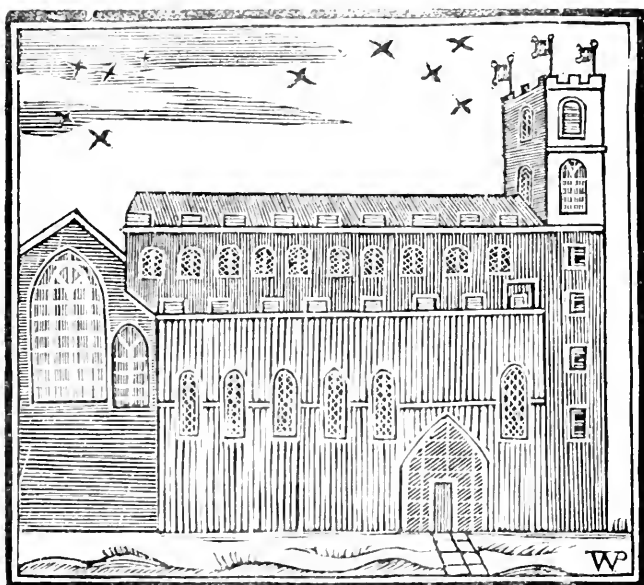
NEAR this Place lieth the Body of the Worshipful PHILIP WILKINSON, Esq; twice Mayor of this Town. He had two Wives: The first was ESTHER, the Daughter of *Arthur*

(†) *Thus render'd.* "Every one of us should be in continual Expectation of our last Change: For there is no perfect Felicity in this Life; and Death only is the happy Messenger to conduct our Souls to Immortality."

62 INSCRIPTIONS in *St. MARY'S Church, Hull.*

*Arthur * Ingram, of Nottingham, Esq; by whom he had 11 Children, only two of which survive him: She died the 28th of December, 1683. and lies also interr'd near this Place. The Second was ANNE, the Daughter of Mr. Thomas Kitchingman, of Carlton, who survives him: By her he had three Children, all which he surviv'd: He departed this Life, for a better, the 18th of March, 1716. in the Seventieth Year of his Age.*

* A Knight, of that Name, was one of the Benefactors to the Cathedral of *York*, [See the *Hist. Pag. 61.*] The Family, as I was inform'd, had a Seat, or large Hall, on the West Side of the River *Foss*, two Miles from *York*, near *Huntington*, (deriv'd from *Hunting-Town*, suppos'd to have been a Receptacle for the Huntmen, who were formerly employ'd to destroy the ravenous wild Boars in the Forest of *Gautres*) and nigher the Church, dedicated to *St. Margaret*; in which, 'tis suppos'd, one of those Baronets lies interr'd. The Coat of Arms, once engrav'd on Brass, is torn off the Grave-Stone: And the Church, which is covered with Lead, seems very antient, with an Iron Cross at the East End: In the Church-Yard seems to have been another of Stone; only that Part, on the Top, which form'd it into a Cross, is broken off. To this Place, is a pleasant Causey, which leads from the Town to a little Bridge over the said River. The Parsonage-House is entirely demolish'd: Half of *Earwick*, and half of *Tolthorp*, belong to *Huntington*; the other Parts appertain to the Parish of *Strensall*.



INSCRIPTIONS in *St. MARY'S Church-Yard.* 63

In the Church-Yard are Grave Stones placed over the following persons.

THE Reverend Mr. DANIEL ACLAM, A.M. of *Sidney-Suffex* College, *Cambridge*, Son of Alderman *Aclam*, who departed this Life, in the Year of our LORD, 1683. THOMAS BELL, 1716. ELIZABETH, his Wife, 1728. GEORGE BELL, 1723. MARY BEWLEY, 1717. THOMAS JOHNSON, Mayor. JOHN LILLEY, Chyrurgeon, *Jan.* 1691. WILLIAM PALLISTER, Mariner, 1727. JOHN ROBINSON. EDWARD THOMPSON, 1676. NATHAN TODD, 1712. SUSANNA WATSON, 1706. GEORGE WESTERDALE, 1720. His Wife, 1727. MARY (and JANE) WILKINSON, 1726.

Conclusion of the Epitaphs and Inscriptions at Hull.



IN my Return, from *Hull*, Anno 1731, I took Notice of *St. Mary's Church*, at *CAVE*: wherein, on the North Side, near the Chancel, is an antient Effigy of Sir *George Metham*, Kt. in complete Armour; and that of his Lady is laid beside him. Near the Altar, is this Inscription: "Here lieth interr'd the Body of GEORGE METHAM, Esq; and KATHERINE, his Wife: She died the 13th of *August*, and He the 11th of *October*, 1672." Within the Rails of the Altar, is this: "Under this Stone lie two Grandsons of GEORGE METHAM, of *North Cave*, Esq; by *Barbary*, his Daughter, Wife to *Hugh Montgomery*, of *Hotham*, Esq; viz. CECIL PHILIP died 23d of *April*, 1719, Nine Months old: "And WRAY, the 26th of *December*, 1721, about the same Age." And upon a Brass Plate, opposite the Altar: "Here lieth the Body of FRANCIS METHAM, Gent. youngest Son of *George Metham*, of *North Cave*, Esq; who departed this Life *March* the 2d, 1701. And of *Margaret*, his Wife, second Daughter of *William Pearson*, of *Stokesley*, Esq; who departed this Life, *Aug.* 17. 1725." This only is in the South Isle: "Here lieth the Body of Mr. RICHARD BALEY, late of *Hotham*, in this Parish, who departed this Life the 24th day of *June*, Anno Dom. 1694. *Ætat. sue 60. Mors omnibus communis.*"

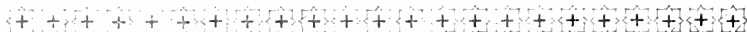
AND here I beg Leave to conclude (what I have painfully collected, and would not have lost; or, what seems much like it, long hidden from the World) with an Inscription written by the late Rev. Dr. CHARLES BLAKE, (formerly Minister of the Church of *S. Sepulchre*, LONDON; Prebendary of *Stillington*, and Sub-Dean of *York*) which he design'd as a pious exhortatory Epitaph; and that eminent Character, given of him by his Friends after his Death: All which are now to be read, in the *Latin* Tongue, in fair Characters, (which here, with the Original, is render'd into *English*) on the Sides of a beautiful and lofty Monument, contriv'd by a late ingenious

nious † Architect, (placed over his Grave, or Vault, made of Brick, within the Earth) in the Church-Yard, near the East Window, which gives Light to the Table of the Altar.

On the South Side of the Monument.

*Hic Marmorì subjacent
Rudera Domicii Terreni,
Cujus olim
Petens Hospes fui, quam Incela,
CAROLUS BLAKE,
Huicque Ecclesiæ Parochialis Rector,
Utinam junc hæud priorsus indignus!
Qualis hodie mortuus exiit,
Talis semper fui etiam in vivis,
VERMIS ET NON HOMO.
O mi Deus,
Da mihi præcor, ut dormiam in Chrylo;
Douce cum omnibus Sanctis Angelis,
Venet in sua Gloria Judex
Vivorum, simul ac Mortuorum Æquiffimus.
In isto Die,
Domine, Deus Misericordie,
Miserere mei, miserrimi Peccatoris!
Stile parumper,
Benevole pariter, ac Pie Viator,
Inim Precibus Verbum prædictis amplius addas,
Amen.
Hic recubare jacet, quod, Lethi Nocte peracta,
Æternæ Vite Auroræ fulgente, resurgam.
Etiam mortuus loquitur CAROLUS BLAKE.*

I choose to lay my Bones in this Place; that, when the Night of Death is past, I may then rise early in the Morning of the Resurrection to Eternal Life, *Charles Blake*, tho' dead, even now speaketh.



*Hic de se Vir modestus,
Parum æquus fui Æstimator,
Quis autem erat, quidque de eo sentiebant Amici,
Æternum latius te docebit.*

This modest humble Gentleman, that had such low and mean Opinion of himself, and his own Merits: Yet how worthy a Man he

was, and what his friends thought of him, the opposite Table will further inform you.

At the East End of the Sepulchre.

THAT IS:

N.B. In Cœmeterio juxta Viam tritam,
sepeliri volo, peto, atque exopto.

N. B. In the Church-Yard, near the High Road, 'tis my Will; I request;

yes, 'tis my earnest Desire, my Body may be buried.

On

† He lies interr'd in *S. Olave's Church-Yard, York*, near the venerable Ruins of *St. Mary's Abbey*, with this Inscription, on a rais'd Tomb Stone. *Hic jacet DAN. HARVY, Stipre Gallus, idemq; probus Sculptor, Architectus etiam peritus. Ingenio acer, integ'r Amicitie: Quam sibi; citius, aliis beneficus. Abi Viator, sequi reminiscere. Obiit, undecimo Die Decembris, A.D. 1733. Ætatis 50.*

The Tomb of the late Rev. CHAS. BLAKE, D.D. 65

On the North Side of the Monument.

THUS TRANSLATED.

CAROLUS BLAKE, S. T. P.

Natus est Readingi Bercheiensis, Oct. xxxi. M DC LXII. Parentibus, ut in tali Municipio, Primariis: In Scholæ Publicæ Mercatorum Sciffarum Londini institutus, pro more electus est in Collegium Sancti Johannis Baptiste Oxoniæ: ubi bonis Literis se totum dedidit. Linguarum peritus, præsertim Antiquarum, optimos Authores in Manibus semper habuit: Poësia tentavit, non infeliciter: In omni genere Philosophiæ versutus, illam tamen excoluit præcipue, quæ pertinet ad Mores: Theologiæ vero (supra quæ Studiorum Finis) maxime omnium studiosissimus, cetera non tanti Faciens, nisi cum eorum Divinarum Scientiâ conjuncta. His Artibus cunctis Nominis inter Academicos crevit, magnus Ingenij, magnus Doctrinæ laudibus, major Amore Pietatis.

came no mean Proficient; well skill'd in all the Parts of Philosophy, especially in that Branch which leads to Morality: But chiefly inclin'd to the Study of Divinity, (as being the End of all Studies) not regarding other Sciences, but when accompany'd with the Knowledge of Things Divine. By these Endowments, he gain'd a great Character amongst his Contemporaries; who admir'd him for his ready Wit, his great Learning, but most of all for his Love of Piety.

Inter hæc Academicâ Studia nata est Amicitia, quæ eam illi intercessit cum Excellentissimo Domino GUILIELMO DAWES, Baronetto. Cui Primum Cestriensi Episcopo, Deinde Eboracensi Archiepiscopo Facto, Sacris fuit a Domesticis: atque hæc illi Vita dulcissima, cum ab ejus latere nunquam discederet. In tanto tamque benivolo Patrocinio Beneficia & Dignitates arduum quæsit, ut nonnulla recusaverit oblata, alia etiam possessa ultra resignaverit. Signa retinuit, id Factum est obsequio Patroni, qui indignum putabat, si talis tantusque Vir a se inhumatus videretur. Vixit choros, jucundus Amicis; nemini is, non illi Inimicus, Podagra Doloribus Complures Annos Cruciatum, tandem Confectus, obiit Nov. xxi. M DC LXXX.

several, that were offered, he refused; others, he was possess'd of, he generously resign'd; and those he kept, he did it to oblige his Patron, who thought it unjust that so great and worthy a Man should want all due Honour and Regard. He lived dear and delightful to his Friends: An Enemy to no Body; and none an Enemy to him. He was afflicted with the Gout for many Years; and being worn out, at last he died, the 22nd of November, 1730.

*Cum defecissent Propinquitatē Sanguinis Conjuncti,
Hæres instituit hæc Mercedis Auctors,
Quæ Monumentum Hoc poni fecerant.*

that most deserved his Favour, to be his Heir: Who erected this Monument to his Memory.

CHARLES BLAKE, Doctor of Divinity, was born at Reading in Berkshire, October, 31, 1664, of Parents of the first Rank in that Corporation; educated at Merchant-Taylor's School, London; and according to its Custom, was elected a Member of St. John's College, in Oxford, where he so diligently apply'd himself to his Studies, that he became well skill'd in the learned Languages, especially those of the Antient Fathers; ever made use of the choicest Authors. In Poetry he be-

During his Studies in the University, he contracted an intimate friendship with the Hon. Sir WILLIAM DAWES, Baronet: To whom, being first Bishop of Chester, afterwards Archbishop of York, he was Domestic Chaplain. This way of Life was so pleasing to him, that he never left him, but became his constant Companion. Under so noble and generous a Patron, he so little sought after either Honours or Preferments, that

His Relations that were nearest akin to him by Blood, being dead, he appointed the care of his Friends,



Of the MONASTERIES and other Religious Houses, in Kingston-upon-HULL: With an account of their Benefactors: but more especially of the Family of De la POLE, some of whom came at last to be of Royal Blood.



CHAP. III.

AMONG the several Orders of the Church of *Rome*, THIS, we are told, had its Rise from a miraculous Occasion. A learned Man, named BRUNO, who study'd Philosophy at *Paris*, attending the Funeral of his Friend, reputed to have been a good Liver; whilst the Service was performing in the Church, the Corpse is said to have rais'd itself on the Bier, and utter these Words: *By the just Vengeance of the Almighty, I am accus'd*: Then it laid down, and again arose, saying, *The Judgment of the Most High is against me*: And moving in like manner the third time, declar'd the tremendous Sentence given against him: *By the Justice of God, said he, I am condemn'd*! All present were exceedingly surpriz'd, especially BRUNO, who, with 6 Companions, went to the Desert of *Chartreuse*, in *Dauphine*, where founded a Monastery, under the most rigorous Constitutions. Their Custom was, To wear a Hair Cloth next their Skin: a white Cassock, with a Cloak over it; and a Hood, to cover the Head. They were enjoin'd to Silence; and not to go out, without Leave from their Superior. Straw was their Bed, coarse Skins their Pillows, and Covering; but, to keep themselves clean, and free from Idleness, they were allow'd Needles, Thread, Scissures, Combs, Pens, Ink, and Tools of various Sorts. At Meals their Eyes were to be fix'd on the Food, their Hands upon the Table, their Attention on the Lecturer, and their Hearts on the Almighty. Of this Order were those in the Monastery of *Mount-Grace*, near *Cleveland*, dedicated to St. NICHOLAS and the B. Virgin MARY, founded

founded by THOMAS HOLLAND, Duke of *Surrey*, Earl of *Kent*, and Lord *Wake*. But, before I proceed to That, erected by the famous MICHAEL *de la POLE*; it will be very proper here, to give some Account of the Rise of the Family of that Name.

ABOUT the Year of CHRIST, 1330. there was a flourishing Town, call'd *Ravenfrod*, or *Ravenfurn*, situated near the mouth of *Humber*; where Trade had been carry'd on successfully for a long Series of Time. Herein dwelt a most skilful rich Merchant, called WILLIAM *de la* *POLE, (the 2d Son of a Knight of that Name) who marry'd KATHERINE, the Daughter of Sir JOHN NORWICH, Kt. by whom he had 3 Children: MICHAEL, MARGARET, and EDMUND. His Paternal Coat of Arms, which was *Azure, a Fess Or. between Three Leopards Heads*, he laid aside, to bear *Azure 2 Barrs Wavee Argent*, as a Sign of his Maritime Employment. When *Kingston-upon-Hull* began to rise in Splendour, he removed thither: Where King EDWARD III. Anno 1332. being the 6th Year of his Reign, (having proclaimed War against the *Scots*) coming, with his Nobles, to take a View of its Strength and Magnitude; He, and all his Attendants, were received and entertained by WILLIAM *de la POLE* with the greatest magnificence. The Monarch, being extremely pleased, every Way, changed the Government of the Place, so as to be ruled by a Mayor, (with 4 Bailiffs) to be annually elected; and then knighted this loyal † Merchant, whom he appointed to be the first of that Worshipful Order.

THE *French* having, some time after, assisted the *Scots* against the King of *England*; he therefore, in just Revenge, was resolved to fight, and conquer them, even in their own Country. To which Purpose, Anno 1338, the 12th of his Reign, he sail'd with his gallant Army into *Flanders*; and arriving at *Antwerp*, vast Throngs came to meet, (as even did the Emperor afterwards at *Cologne*) and pay their Respects to his Majesty. Amongst the rest, was Sir WILLIAM *de la POLE*, where he had been managing his Traffick; who not only generously lent and supply'd the King with what large Sums he had about him, which were several thousands of Pounds; but even besides mortgaged his Estate for his Royal Master's Use. Such attracting Behaviour, and unspeakable Loyalty, so charm'd the King, that he made him Knight Banneret in the Field; gave him Letters Patents of deserved Renown; and settled on him, and his Heirs, to the Value of 500 Marks, annually, from Lands and Rents in *Kingston-upon-Hull*, and other Places. Moreover, said the King,

† His House was in the *High-Street*, (then open to the Haven) having great Staiths, Ware-Houses, and all other necessary Conveniences.

King, *if it pleases the Almighty that I shall prove successful, I will make these Five Hundred a Thousand Marks a Year, to be continued for ever.* The Monarch, becoming prosperous, and returning home, was as good as his word: For soon after, sending for Sir William, he made him first Gentleman of his Bed-Chamber, then Lord of the Seigniorship of *Holderness*, besides giving him other Places of Honour and Profit; 'till, at last, he was advanc'd to be Chief-Baron of the *Exchequer*, and enjoy'd what Happiness he could possibly hope for.

AND now his chief Study was to shew his Gratitude to Heaven, by whose divine Providence he was so remarkably blest. He there-

* Sir William begins to found a Religious House. fore, obtaining Licence from King *Edward*, began to erect a stately *Building, to the Honour of GOD, near the Town. But dying, before it was half perfected, about the Year 1356, he left

the finishing of it to his Son MICHAEL; who, as plainly appears, was a great Benefactor to this Town: For soon after, on the 6th of *August*, in the Year aforesaid, the 30th of the same King's Reign, he procured a Charter, empowering him, and his Heirs, for ever, to send Justices to *Kingston-upon-Hull*, in order to try, acquit or condemn, the Prisoners committed on sundry Occasions. And continuing the Building as then incomplete, he finish'd it, in the Year

† 1377. the 1st of the Reign of King *Richard II.* † Sir Michael his Son finishes the Charter-House. The Charter is dated *Feb. 18.* the Year after, witnessed by a Mayor of *Hull*, with others:

Upon which Account, and as it mightily tends to open the History of the *De la Poles*, as well as to describe the antient Situation of the Monastery, the following Translation from Sir William Dugdale's *Monasticon Anglicanum*, Pag. 966, &c. must surely be very acceptable to the Reader.

TO all the Faithful of CHRIST, who shall either see or hear these Letters. Michael de la Pole, Knight, Lord of Wingfield, everlasting greeting in our Lord. Whilst we continually revolve in our Mind, how our most dear Father and Lord William de la Pole, Knight, (now deceased) whilst he lived, by the Inspiration of the Holy Spirit, first founded an Hospital for the Poor: and afterwards, out of greater Devotion, altering this, his Purpose, was resolved to erect, at KINGSTON-upon-HULL, a certain Religious House of Nuns, or Poor Sisters Minoresses Regular, of the Order of St. CLARE, for the Enlargement and Honour of the Church of England, and to the Intent that he might make CHRIST his Heir: And seeing our said Father left this World, when he had not yet completed what he intended to have endow'd; and having, before his Death, most strictly charg'd

charg'd us, that we should take such Order concerning the said Building, as might tend to its greater Security, and better promote the Ends of Piety, according to our own Will and Discretion: We being heartily and sollicitously desirous to accomplish, effectually, his devout Intention, by making wholesome Provision for the better Government and stronger Defence of the said House: KNOW YE, therefore, That, for the Honour of GOD, and his most glorious Mother the Virgin MARY; of the blessed Archangel St. MICHAEL, all of that Celestial Order, with Angels, and holy Spirits; of the blessed THOMAS the Martyr late Archbishop of Canterbury, and all the Saints of the Almighty Being: For the spiritual Affection which we have and bear to the most devout Religion of the Order of Carthusians, according to the Licence and Authority of our most dread Sovereign Lord EDWARD, late King of England, the Third (of that Name) after the Conquest, now deceased, and of Others, whose Consent was necessary to be obtain'd in this Affair: We found, and erect, in one of our Messuages, without the Walls of the said Town of KINGSTON-upon-HULL, a certain Religious House to continue for ever. And in the Room of the said Nuns, or Sisters, (which are not yet appointed for that Place) let there be Thirteen Monks of the aforesaid Carthusian Order; one of which to be called and elected Prior: And, according to the Rule of his Order, have a Regimen over Others; by whom, we believe, their Rules will be kept more safely, and with more Vigilance and Devotion, than by Women, thro' all Probability, in the aforesaid House: Which, from this Time, we will, order, constitute, and ordain, by these our Letters, shall be called, The Religious House of St MICHAEL of the CARTHUSIAN Order. And by the Assent of the Greater Prior of the Carthusians in the Savoy, who is Principal of the Order of the aforesaid House, from whence also the said Order took its Original; we appoint Master WALTER de KELE, Prior of the Monks of the aforesaid Monastery. We give also, and grant, by Licence and Authority of the most noble Prince, and our Sovereign Lord RICHARD, now the illustrious King of England, and of Others, whom it concerneth; and by these we confirm, to the aforesaid Prior and Monks, the said Messuage, with the Appurtenances, containing 7 Acres of Land, which formerly was a Parcel of the Manor of Myton, call'd La Maison Dieu, and which from this Time we will should be called the House of St. Michael of the Order of Carthusians of KINGSTON-upon-HULL, as heretofore; together with a certain Chapel, built on the said Messuage; and all other Buildings standing thereupon, with all Appurtenances whatsoever, as it is situated, within a certain Pitsfall of Dame Katherine de la Pole, our most dear Mother towards the West; and a certain Hospital,

Hospital of ours, now called La Maison Dieu, facing the East, and a Trench of our aforesaid Mother towards the South; and the Land, formerly belonging to ROGER SWERDE, towards the North. And also the Advowson of the Church of Foston, to be possess'd and enjoy'd by himself, and his Successors: To wit, the said Messuage, with a Chapel, Edifices, and aforesaid Appurtenances, as an Habitation for them; together with free and sufficient Ingress and Egress to the said Messuage and Advowson, as an Endowment to the aforesaid Prior and Monks, and their Successors, by due and accustom'd Service to the Chief Lords of the Fees, for ever. We grant therefore, by the License and Authority aforesaid, that the Manor of Sculcotes, with its Appurtenances, and 10 Messuages, 2 Carucates of Land, 100 Acres of Pasture, and 10 Marks of the Income of the Lands, with the Appurtenances, in Bishop-Burton, and Sutton in Holderness, which THOMAS RAYNARD, Clerk, holds for Term of Life, after the Demise of JOHN de NEVILL, Kt. (and which, after the Death of the said THOMAS, are to remain to Us, and our Heirs) after the Decease of the said THOMAS, should continue to the aforesaid Prior and Monks, together with the said Messuage and Advowson, given and assign'd to him as aforesaid by us, and the aforesaid Church appropriated by us for ever, for the Time to come.

Also that the said Prior and Monks, by Vertue of the said License and Authority aforesaid, the said Messuage, and its Appurtenances, with a Passage, for going out, and entering therein, with the Advowson aforesaid, shall receive them, as they are given and assign'd by us; and appropriate the said Church, and it, so appropriated, keep to their own proper Use; and the aforesaid Manor, Messuages, Land, Pasture, and Profits, with Appurtenances, shall remain to them, as above, after the Death of the said THOMAS; and may enter thereupon, and keep to themselves, and their Successors aforesaid, by Services due and accustomed, of the Chief Lord of the Fee, for ever.

*We will, therefore, and ordain, that the said Prior and Monks, and their Successors, do especially recommend in their Church-Service, Prayers, and other Divine Offices, the State of our Sovereign Lord King RICHARD aforesaid, and of Us; and our noble Lady and Mother KATHARINE, and KATHARINE our most dear Consort; Master * EDMUND our Brother; MICHAEL our Son and Heir; and*

* He was Governour of Calais: But proved so unkind a Brother, that when this very MICHAEL, who became Earl of Suffolk, was obliged (after his Royal Master's Forces were defeated by those of some of the Lords) to fly to him, in France, Anno 1387, for Shelter, in his Distress; he not only refus'd to grant his

and all our Children and Heirs. And in like manner to pray for the Happiness of the venerable Father Alexander Archbishop of York, John de + **Nevill** Lord of Raby, and Lord Richard le **Scrop**, whilst living: And when we are all departed this Life, let them offer (and cause to be offered) Prayers for our Souls; especially, and perpetually, for That of our Sovereign Lord EDWARD aforesaid, and likewise of our most dear Father; for the Souls of Thomas and Walter, our Brothers, Knights; Blanch, our Sister, late Wife of the said Lord Richard le **Scrop**; for the Souls of Ralph de **Nevill** the Father and Alice his Mother of the said John; for *Tha. of* Matilda, formerly Wife of the aforesaid John; for all our Benefactors, and of our Father's, for whom we are bound to pray, and for the Souls of all the Faithful departed. And We, the aforesaid Michael and our Heirs, the said Messuage, Chapel, and Edifices, with all the Appurtenances, in the said Town of * **Kingston**, the said Advowson, and aforesaid Manor, Messuages, Land, Pasture, and Profits, with the Appurtenances, to remain with them as above, with what shall accrue; We will warrant and defend, against all Persons, to the aforesaid Prior and Monks, and their Successors, for ever. In Testimony of which Thing, we have set our Seal to these Presents. Witnessed by the aforesaid Richard le **Scrop**, then Chancellor of ENGLAND; Thomas de **Sutton**, Gerard de **Ufflete**, Walter Fauconberge, and Robert de **Wilton**, Knights; Richard de **Ferribie**, then Mayor of the said Town of KINGSTON-upon-HULL; Robert de **Selby**, Walter de **Frost**, and others of the same Town. Given at Kingston-upon-Hull, the 18th Day of February, in the Year of our LORD, 1378, in the Second Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King RICHARD aforesaid.

his Protection, but seiz'd and deliver'd him up to the Lord *Beauchamp*, who commanded in the Town, by whom he was sent Prisoner into *England*, where he was soon at Liberty by the King, for whose Cause it was, that he was thus obliged another Time to depart the Realm, and die in a Foreign Country.

† From the *NEVILL's* Family sprung the Venerable Archbishop *USHER*: One of whose Ancestors having been Usher to King *John*, occasion'd that Favourite to change his Original Name for that of his Office.

* In After-Times, a great Benefactor to both the Churches, in *Hull*, bequeath'd his Mansion-House, (in which was a great Hall open to the Roof, with old Pictures tolerably well painted on Wood) to these *Carthusians*. 'Twas built in the *High-Street*, opposite *Bishop-Lane*, which afterwards became the Property of the *Hildyarde*. On several Parts of it were Lient-Leons Arg. 3 Battle-Axes, Or. with the Mark of a Merchant: But the Name of the first Owner is unknown. Much the like Arms are borne by *John Hall*, of *Bradford*, in *Wiltshire*, Esq.

AFTER this, in *March, Anno 1383*, *Sir Michael* was made Lord Chancellor by King *Richard II.* being the 6th of his Reign. The Year following the Knight founded and endow'd an Hospital, with a † Chapel over-against it, for the Use of poor People: And over-against the West-End of *St. Mary's Church*, in a Place, antiently called *Market-Gate*, he erected a stately Palace. The magnificent Gate-House, made of Brick, was supported by great Timber, having two Chambers, and cover'd with

A Description of a famous Palace, afterwards called, The Duke of Suffolk's. Tyle: Thro' this first Passage, and an Entry 20 Foot broad, and 100 long, was a spacious Tower, built of Brick and Stone, 3 Stories high, cover'd with Lead, in which were Cham-

bers 18 Foot Square: From hence was a Court-Yard, the Space of half an Acre, paved with large Stones: About which were 17 Chambers (7 below Stairs, and 10 above) having Chimnies and Jacks in them, as those had in the aforesaid Tower. On one Side was

† It was pull'd down in the Civil Wars, but rebuilt after the Restoration: When the Arms of the *De la Pole*, having been found amongst the Ruins, was placed over the Door, with this Inscription.

Deo & Pauperibus posuit Dom. MICHAEL de la POLE, A.D. 1384.

THUS PARAPHRAS'D, in *Regard to the Memory of Sir WILLIAM.*

IN Thirteen Hundred Eighty Four,
This House was built, for needy Poor,

• By famous *Michael de la Pole*,
• Of Spirit, like his Father's Soul:
• Who finish'd what that Knight begun,
• And gave to GOD, when he had done.

‡ This too had the same Fate; But being rebuilt upon the old Foundation, there was placed, over the Entrance, the following Inscription.

Hoc Sacellum Deo & Pauperibus posuit Dom MICHAEL de la POLE, Anno Dom. 1384. quod ingruente Bello Civili dirutum, An. 1643. tandem auctius instauratum fuit Anno 1673. Richardo Kitson, S. T. B. Rectore Domus Dei super Hull.

ON WHICH I THUS PARAPHRASE.

THEN, mindful they should God adore,
He built this Chapel for those Poor,
'Twas ruin'd (piteous Sight to see!)
In Sixteen Hundred Forty Three,
When Churches defecrate were laid,
As if Religion was decay'd.

• But rolling Years its Head has rais'd,
• Where *Christ* is taught, *Jehovah* prais'd.
• O may Six Hundred Seventy Three,
• An happy Year, remember'd be;
• When *Richard Kitson*, (good Divine!)
• A Rector of *GOD's House*, did shine.

And a new Hospital having been built, near this Chapel, (for the better Reception of the Poor, which the other was not well able to contain, along with the Master and his Family) there is this Inscription over the Entrance.

Deo & Pauperibus posuit MICHAEL de la POLE. Hec omnes reparata Domus perditur in Annos. W. Ainsworth, Rector, A.D. 1663.

THUS ENLARG'D.

ERected too, by *Pole's* Command,
A gracious Monument to stand,
For Sanctuary to the Poor,
Who here may live, and *Heav'n* implore:

• Its humble Pile let nothing sever;
• Since now repair'd, may't last for ever!
• May Sixteen Hundred Sixty Three,
• And Rev'rend *Ainsworth*, always be
• Blest in a happy Memory!

was a great Hall, to dine in, built of the like Materials, 60 Foot long, and 40 broad. At the West End, was a large Chamber, 60 in Length, and 20 in Breadth, with two adjoining Rooms, which had the same Conveniences; and at the East, were Pantries, &c. with Lodgings over them: Beyond which, was a great Kitchen, 20 Foot Square, leaded at the Top; with a Larder, and Scullery, cover'd with Tyle. North of the Hall, stood a beautiful * *Chapel*, I suppose, dedicated to St. *Michael* the Archangel, 28 Foot long, and 15 broad, built of fine Brick and Stone, which was cover'd with Lead: And, North of the Court, was an Entrance into a greater Area than the Yard aforesaid, which contained a whole Acre of Land, usefully ornamented with a Fish-Pond, and Dove-Cote, all strongly wall'd about. West of this, in like manner surrounded, there was a beautiful Field, containing 2 Acres Pasture. Before the Great Hall Window, was a most charming *Flower-Garden*, contrived with wonderful Curiosity, in the Space of an Acre of Ground, enclosed by a fair Wall: Adjoining to which, was the Kitchen-Garden, in $\frac{1}{2}$ of that Compass, which had in it another Dove-Cote. South of the aforesaid Hall, or Dining-Room, was a Court, the Extent of a Rood, about which were erected Houses for Baking, Brewing, Washing, and all other Conveniences whatever.

To this Grandeur rose the Palace erected by Sir MICHAEL; to which, no doubt, but some of these Parts had been added by his Successors: But, besides what has been mention'd of his Performances, he erected three sumptuous Houses, with stately Towers: Two of which were in the Town; and the Third, which yielded a beautiful Prospect, stood on the pleasant Bank of *Hull* River.

As he appears to have been a Person of remarkable Generosity, I am little inclin'd to believe the Reflections against him, wrote by
an

* The Chapel, and Garden, were call'd, *The King's*; probably from their Consecration, at various Times. In the Year 1538, a Survey was taken of this magnificent Building: Two Years afterwards, *Henry VIII.* (visiting the Town) beautify'd, repair'd, and enlarg'd it. Not many Years after, he granted the whole Buildings, with all belonging, to Sir *Henry Gate*, and Dame *Lucy* his Wife, for what Services they had done him: From them it came, in Queen *Elizabeth's* Reign, to the *Hillyard's* of *Wynsted*, who rented it for a Great Mart: But King *Charles I.* hired it, at 50*l.* yearly, for a Magazine, which he had provided. *Henry Hillyard*, Esq. sold it, Anno 1648, to the Mayor and Aldermen: And it was bought of them, in the Year 1661, by *Henry Hillyard*, of *East Horsey*, in the County of *Surrey*, Esq; by whom it was sold to other Persons: Who, pulling down the whole, converted it into several Habitations, such as we may behold at this Day. In what Parish the old Manor lay, was once a Subject of Contention. A Story is told, of a strange Decision, that a Person, called *John of the Bowling Green*, in *Henry VIIIth's* Time, who lived within the Manor, bury'd a beloved Dog of his in the Low-Church-Yard, for which he was severely punish'd. From hence, it was concluded, the Manor was (and, if so, consequently the new Buildings must have been) within that Parish.

an envious Poet ; and lefs, to make Obfervations on fuch Times, when Minifters are hated for being faithful to their Sovereigns, which indeed feem'd to have been his Cafe. But however he was vilify'd by many, he was belov'd by his King ; who, the 9th Year of his Reign, 1385, created him Earl of *Suffolk*, in Right of his Wife ELIZABETH, eldeft Daughter to Sir* JOHN WINGFIELD, who married ELIZABETH, Daughter and Heir to GILBERT GLANVILLE, Earl of *Suffolk*. After receiving this Dignity, he earneftly requested, that he might be freed from his Chancellorthip, which was granted. He prevail'd with the King to enlarge the Charter of *Kingfton-upon-Hull*, with many other Priviledges ; one of which was, the promoting of a good Harbour. But fo unfortunate was this Great Man, that he was openly accused, in the Year 1386. The Objection againft him, was, That he had defrauded the King of his annual Rents ; in particular 4000 Marks Yearly of the Customs in *Hull*. Notwithftanding which, being much in Favour with his

The Fall and Death of this great Benefactor.

Prince, he was fet at Liberty : But, in 1388, the Parliament, who then were called *Unmerciful*, impeach'd him, with others, of **High-Treason**; whofe Eftate therefore being feiz'd upon, he was obliged a fecond Time to fly to *France* : where,

no doubt, but he avoided the Hands of his unprotecting and unnatural Brother ; and travelling to *Paris* for Shelter, he died, the Year after, in that great City.

THO' the End of this Favourite might be accounted unhappy ; yet feveral Defcendents from him were more unfortunate, but in different Degrees remarkable for Adverfity, Prosperity and Glory.

Continuation of the Family of De la Pole.

For* *Michael de la Pole*, the valiant Earl of *Suffolk*, was slain at the Siege of *Harfleur*, Anno 1415. His eldeft Son foon after loft his

Life at the famous Battle of *Agincourt* ; two younger fell in thofe Wars ; and a devout Perfon, (who was in Holy Orders) dy'd about that Time, as appears by the following Infcription on his Grave-Stone, in the Collegiate Church of WINGFIELD. *Here lieth the Body of Mafter John de la Pole, (Son of MICHAEL de la POLE, formerly Earl of Suffolk) Batchellor of Laws, Canon of the Cathedral Church of † York, and the Collegiate Church of*

Beverley, who died the Twenty Third Day of the Month of February, 1415. in the Fourth Year of King HENRY the Fifth. But a Perfon of great *Wifdom*, 1380. Fame, was *William de la Pole*, Brother to thofe before-named illuftrious Warriors, slain in Battle. For he too, fays

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* A Knight of the same Name and Family was slain at the taking of *Cadiz* in *Spain*, by the *English*, in Queen *Elizabeth's* Time, Anno 1596.

an Historian, warr'd in *France* 44 Years without Intermiffion, in 17 of which he never faw his Country. When a Knight, being taken Prifoner, his Ranfom coft him 20000 Pounds. On his Father's Death, he became Earl of *Suffolk*. In 1444, he was created a Marquels; and Duke, 1448. Two Years after, he was impeach'd for being instrumental towards the Death of *Humphrey*, Duke of *Glocefter*, interr'd at *St. Albans*; his consenting to the yielding up *Anjou* and *Main*; and for his being too familiar with Queen *Margaret*, Wife to *Henry VI.* But the King, not really believing the Accufations, took him again into Favour: Yet foon after, to pacify the People, he banifh'd the Duke for 5 Years: Who, embarking for *France*, was met by an *English Ship* (belonging to the Duke of *Exeter*, Conftable of the Tower) called the *Nicholas*: The Captain of which brought him into *Dover Road*, and order'd his Head to be cut off, on the Side of a Cock-Boat, *May 2, 1450.* His Body, being left a while as a miserable Spectacle on the Sands, was taken up by the Care of his forrowful Chaplain, and interr'd at *Wingfield* in *Suffolk*; tho' fome write he was bury'd in the *Charter-Houfe*, near *Hull*; but truly I know not with what Certainty.

THIS great tho' unfortunate Perfon had Ifsue *John de la Pole*, Duke of *Suffolk*, who married *Elizabeth*, Sifter to King *Edward* the IVth; by whom he had Ifsue *John de la Pole*, Earl of *Lincoln*. The laft therefore fprung from Royal Blood, of the Houfe of *York*. But his Hopes being blafted by the Death of his Uncle *Richard III.* (who had declar'd him his Succeffor in Cafe he fhould die without Children) and King *Henry* the VIth's fudden Acceffion to the Throne; the Earl was as little pleas'd with that Prince, as he was with this Nobleman: Who, therefore, fiding with the Enemies of *Henry*, fled into *Flanders*, Anno 1486. Soon after he sailed to *Ireland*; where he joined Forces with *Perkin Lambert*, and tranfported them into *England*. At *Stoke*, near *Nottingham*, they encounter'd with Part of the King's Army; againft whom they were unfuccefsful: For here the Earl, with one *Martin Sweerde*, a valiant Captain, (whom I take to have defcended from a Perfon of that Name, the Owner of fome Lands, mention'd in the foregoing Charter of the *Carthusian Monaftery*, near *Hull*) and many others, fell in the Place of Battle, which happen'd in the Year, 1487.

THE Brother of this Earl was *Edmund Earl of Suffolk*; a Perfon very unfortunate, as being of the Royal Blood, which made him take greater Liberty: Having kill'd a Man in a cruel Manner; tho' the King pardon'd him, yet he was oblig'd firft to receive publick Condemnation. This was fuch a Mortification to his Pride, that he went into *Flanders*, in 1502: But the Duche's *Margaret* his Aunt, giving him no great Countenance to oppofe King

King *Henry VII.* he returned, and was the same Year reconciled to him. But in 1504, he fled a second Time, and took along with him his *Brother Richard*. This so provok'd the King, that he attach'd *William de la Pole* his Brother, with other illustrious Persons, either belonging, or affected, to the House of *York*. And finding the Earl out of his Reach, as being in the Castle of *Namur*, under the Protection of the King of *Spain*, he got from the Pope a dreadful Excommunication, which was proclaimed in *England*. His Estates being forfeited, amongst the rest, werethese in and near *Kingston-upon-Hull*: The Great Manor-Hall, with its contiguous Edifices, and Gardens: One Hundred Messuages, 1000 Acres of common Land, with 200 of Meadow and Pasture: One of these had belonging to it 100 Acres, besides 200 of Pasture, call'd *Tupcotes*. With this was seiz'd the famous Manor itself, along with *Myton*, and consequently all the Liberties, Priviledges, Presentations, Goods, Chattels, Debts, &c. including the Advowson of the Hospital, and Patronage of the Priory. But the King, commiserating his Lady, granted the Duchesse a noble Subsistence, which she enjoy'd to her Death. But it very strangely happen'd, that *HENRY* at length made her Husband Prisoner: For the Arch-Duke *Philip*, who became King of *Spain*, being with his Spouse driven by a Tempest into *England*, *HENRY* obtain'd of him the Deliverance of the Earl into his Hands, provided his Life *was but spared*. Accordingly *Edmund de la Pole*, being deliver'd up, Anno 1507, was committed to the

* *A Period of the Honour of the Family, relating to Kingston, &c.*

* *Tower*. Here I may date the End of his Grandeur: For the King, lying on his Death-Bed, in 1509, imitated *David's* Advice to *Solomon*, concerning *Joab*: He order'd his Son, who succeeded him, by the remarkable Name of *HENRY the Eighth*, to make an End of this noble Prisoner: Who, accordingly, after a long Detention, commanded his Head to be severed from his Body, in the Year, 1513.

AND thus a Period was put to the Glory of the *De la Poles*, Rulers of *Suffolk*, whose highest Title of *Duke* was, Anno 1514, conferr'd on * *CHARLES BRANDON*, Viscount *Lisle*, who, in 1527, marry'd

* He died, Anno 1549, and was buried at *Windfor*. His Son, by a second Wife, became Duke of *Suffolk*: who, in the Year 1551, departed this Life of the *Sweating Sicknefs*: his Death being follow'd, in two Days Time, by that of his Brother, and Successor. The Earl of *Warwick*, afterwards Duke of *Northumberland*, who was Minister of State to *Edward VI.* caus'd *Henry Grey*, Marquess of *Northampton*, to be created Duke of *Suffolk*, soon after. He was espous'd to *Frances Brandon*, (Daughter to *Charles Brandon*, the first above-mention'd Duke of *Suffolk*, of that Name, by *Mary*, Sister to *Henry VIII.* as related the Mother of the

marry'd *Henry* the VIIIth's Sister, *MARY*, who was the Widow of *Lewis XII.* King of *France*.

I INTEND not to proceed much further about the *De la Poles* ; only to remark, that some of the Branches of that Family were in some measure conspicuous : For *Richard de la Pole*, the very Year of his Brother's Death, became in the *French* Interest, and commanded 6000 Men for the Relief of *Terouenne* in *Artois*, against King *Henry VIII.* who besieg'd, and took it, but a very little while after. The other, I wou'd mention, was *Henry Pole* Lord *Montague*, who, with Sir *Edward Nevill*, was committed to the Tower, in 1521, for concealing what the noble and eloquent *Edward*, Duke of *Buckingham*, had said in relation to his having a Right to the Crown, in Case the King died without Issue ; and if so, he would punish Cardinal *Wolsey* according to his Deserts ; for which he was condemn'd before the Duke of *Suffolk*, and accordingly beheaded. But *Henry Pole*, the Lord before-mention'd, was set at Liberty ; and afterwards created Earl of *Wiltshire*.

WHETHER the famous Cardinal *Pole* was a Branch or no, I'll not determine ; but resume the Subject of Religious Houses, and especially draw This to a Conclusion ; the Rise and Prosperity of which, have occasioned, in Respect to the Memory of its Benefactors, so long, but so remarkable a Digression, fill'd with the most affecting Transactions, enough to convince us of the Vanity of all sublunary Glory.

AT the Dissolution, in 1536, when the lesser Monasteries were given to *Henry VIII.* the famous * *Charter-House*, near *Hull*, of whose Foundation so much has been said, and valu'd at a considerable Sum, was reckon'd one of that Number : The Lands, which belong'd

the Lady *Jane Grey*. As to this latter Duke, tho' he had been pardon'd after his acting against Queen *Mary*, in having contributed to place his Daughter upon the Throne ; yet, his promoting a Conspiracy occasion'd his Child's Death sooner than was imagin'd ; because it was thought the Queen would have pardon'd her, in Consideration of her Youth, and Obedience to her Father. But soon after *Wyat's* Rebellion, the beautiful Lady *Jane Grey*, with her Husband *Gulford Dudley*, younger Son to the Duke of *Northumberland*, were beheaded Feb. 12, 1554. In which Year the Duke's Sentence was confirm'd, and he executed. In 1561, one *Arthur Pole* conspir'd against Queen *Elizabeth* : But tho' he was pardon'd, yet *Catherine Grey*, own Sister to the late unfortunate Lady *Jane*, was sent to the Tower, for privately marrying the Earl of *Hertford*. She died in Confinement, having a Right to the Crown ; which, it was thought, occasioned the Severity of the Queen, who was exceeding jealous of her Dignity. Thus the Duchess, *Frances Brandon*, her Mother, was left in great Calamity, having seen the Destruction almost of her Family ; who, for her Security, was oblig'd to marry one *Adrian Stokes*, a private Gentleman, and died in the Year 1563. Secretary *Cecil* was thought to have been a great Friend to the House of *Suffolk*. But I forbear any further Enquiries on this Head.

* The Arms of *De la Pole*, were in the Churches Painted Windows, and in Stone, as well as their having been in the Charter-House

long'd to it, were given to Laymen; its stately Building pull'd down; and the Stones, with other Materials, sold to those Persons, who pleas'd to buy them: What happen'd the Year before, might seem to foretell this: The Priors of *Merton* and *Hornby*, both in *Yorkshire*, were then surrender'd: And now *Ferreby* Priory was ruin'd, valu'd at 91*l. per Annum*, which was founded by an Earl of *Cumberland*; and that of *Haltempreise*, estimated yearly at 178*l.* founded, for the Order of St. *Augustine*, by the Lord WAKE of *Lydel*, and THOMAS HOLLAND Earl of *Kent*. This Suppression, throughout *England*, occasion'd 1500 Religious Persons to be turn'd into an inclement World, whereby many were pin'd and starv'd, who had been well descended from Families of Antiquity, Honour, and Reputation.

AND yet, about 2 Years after, the King, to please the People for a while, and stop their Insurrections, (of which was a remarkable one in the Northern Parts, headed by a Gentleman named *Ask*) 'till he could better obtain his Ends, refounded this Monastery, (with 27 others) tho' under the severest Rules imaginable. But when he obtain'd that full Power he wish'd for, in getting the larger Houses at his Disposal, then this Place suffer'd a second Dissolution. For when the Parliament 1545, had given them all to his unprosperous Avarice, then too sell the great College, or Prebendary, in *Hull*, that was founded by WALTER SKIRLAW; with all the Gilds, and Chantries, about 30 in Number. But King *Edward VI.* upon Complaint of the Decay of Religion and Learning, refounded this Place once more, to satisfy a general Importunity.

THUS, having, in the first Chapter, written of the Priory, founded by King *Edward* the First: treated, in this, of the Charter-House, in which I have but just now hinted of the famous Bishop *Skirlaw's* Foundation, *Anno* 1400; I proceed to mention another Edifice, which has been of antient Fame, and singularly remarkable.

THIS Friery was founded, in the Year 1331, by a most devout Knight, *dedicated to St. *Augustine*, for Black Monks, or Hermits,

* GALFRID de HOTHAM founds a Monastery, to the Honour of GOD, &c.

of that Order: It was so great a Building, that it took up half the Place, which from thence was called *Monk-Gate*, or *Street*. The back Parts extended even to the Market-Place, where those Priests had a stately Chapel, which had Right of Sepulture, as appear'd, by having Human Bones found therein. This Friery was adorn'd with spacious Courts, curious Gardens, and pleasant Fountains. About 3 Years after the finishing of it, Sir *Richard*, Son and Heir of the Founder, took upon him, and obliged his Successors.

Successors, to pay the Fee-Farm Rent Yearly to the King, provided the Priests would pray for the Souls of him, his dear Wife *Avicia*, and their Posterity. About 5 Years after, the Mayor and Commonalty made such another Agreement, on Account of the Messuages which these Monks possessed, (in *Hull-Street*, and *Market-Gate*) for the Benefit of their pious Petitions. At which Time, *John de *Wetwang* bestowed on them several others, with good Tenements. This Monastery was pull'd down at the Suppression; and only now appear some Remains of the old Wall, that are become a Part of the Town's-Hall.

AN Hospital was founded, about the Year 1400, by a very great and pious *Merchant, who was thrice Mayor of *Hull*, built in a Lane, called afterwards by his Name. *Ha-*
*SIMON de GRIMSBY ving finished it, a little before his Death, founds a large Hospital. he gave, for its Endowment, the Rents of 6 Messuages and Tenements, in the Town.

The Poor, in it, thus supported by his Beneficence, were, like those of other Foundations, obliged to pray for the Soul of him, that of his Consort, and those of all Christians. But a Period was put both to the Building, and their Prayers, in the Reign of *Edw. VI.*

THE next remarkable Observation, is of †GILDS: As, That of *Corpus Christi*, which stood not far from the afore-mention'd *Augustinian* Friery, adorn'd with a fair Hall, Chapel, and several Messuages belonging to it: The Gild of *St. Barbara*, (which contain'd 4 Tenements, and a large Chapel) in *Salt-House Lane*; both These were ruin'd by *Henry the VIIIth*: And a very antient Gild, built in a Lane, near the ‡Low Church Yard, was dissolv'd by *Edw. VI.*

* One *Richard Wetwang*, Rector of *S. Dennis's Church*, in *Walmgate, York*, caused the East Window to be enlarged, and whole Choir to be covered with Lead.

† These Gilds, Houses, &c. were begg'd and bought by *John Thornton*, *William Ray*, *Roger Gaiton*, *William Wilson*, and *Luke Thurfjorefs*. This last purchas'd a Messuage, in *Chapel-Lane*, (that belong'd to the Convent of *Watton*, or *Wet Town*, founded by *Eustace Fitz John*, for the *Gilbertine Order*) which he sold to one *Mr. Smith*, Master of a Vessel. The Suffragan Bishop's Palace, in *Hull-Street*, as mentioned Chap. I. likewise falling into his Hands, he partly demolish'd the greatest Part, turning it into Shops, and private Buildings: However, he was so good, that, a little before his Death, he bequeath'd these converted Buildings, with their annual Profts, to the Charter House Hospital, for ever.

‡ In this Church was Service perform'd for the Soul of the Worshipful *Robert Holm*, Mayor in 1427, who had built a stately Market-Cross, covered with a vast Quantity of Lead. But, in 1462, the Town happening to be in Debt, by general Consent, the Cross was demolish'd, and the Lead sold, to pay off the Creditors: Yet, out of a grateful Respect to the Memory of so generous a Benefactor, it was decreed, That 13*s.* 4*d.* should, by the Chamberlain, be annually paid for a Funeral Dirge, to be sung (when the Bell-Man had proclaim'd his Name) by Twelve Priests, with a Clerk attending upon them; at which Time there should be Wax-Candles burning about the Grave; and the Bells order'd to be rung on the same Day, the more to honour their respectful Solemnity.

which, in Queen *Elizabeth's* Time, came to Mr. *Luke Thurscross*, who gave it to the Merchant Taylors Company. These Gilds, after the Reformation, were defam'd for having been Structures of Superstition, and Places where the State then thought that Conspiracies were, or might be, form'd against them: And Tradition informs us, there were two Sorts of Gilds, *viz.* Religious, and Civil: The former, for settling Matters spiritual; the latter, temporal: The first consisted of both Clergy and Laity, whose Intent was to see Religion, and the Rules of the Church perform'd more strictly; for which End, they contributed to erect a Chapel, and Hall, wherewith to pray and keep an *Agape*, or Love-Feast, by which Revenues accrued to them, as tho' they might be reckoned a kind of Lay-Monasteries. But those Gilds, that were purely for particular Trades, were managed by the Professors of such Occupations, who often built Hospitals to maintain their Poor. The learned *Selden* extends further, by what he has written: *GILDARUM Nominē continentur non solum minores Fraternitates & Sodalities, sed ipsæ etiam Civitatum Communitates.* THAT IS, *By the Name of Gilds, are not only included the lesser Fraternities and Sodalities, but also Societies of Cities.* And this appears by the *Guild Halls*, where Courts of Sessions are kept up; and higher Judicial Proceedings duly administer'd, for the Benefit of Subjects, in these our Days.

SEVERAL Religious Houses were beside in this Town, as well as other extensive † *Buildings*: But the Suppression, and Time, having, as it were, abolish'd the old Worship, and brought both Sorts almost to a Period, there is no finding a direct Certainty of their former State: However, these mention'd, may, in some measure, set forth the Grandeur of HULL; which, I presume, will be sufficient to satisfy the Curiosity of any reasonable Enquirer.

* In the Hall, of the like Company, at *York*, the following Words are painted on the Glass of a large Window, by H. GYLES. *CONCORDIA PARVE CRESCUNT RES.* This Company had been dignified, in the Year 1670, by having in the Fraternity Eight Kings, Eleven Dukes, Thirty Earls, and Forty Four Lords. Happening to peruse an old Historian, I find 7 of those Monarchs were as follow: King *Richard II.* Hen. IVth, Vth, and VIth; *Edward IV.* *Richard III.* and *Henry VIII.* who gave them the Title of *Merchant Taylors*, Anno 1503.

† Of other Buildings, such as Mansion-Houses, &c. there have been several: As, Sir *Humphrey Stafford's* House, in *Hull Street*, whose Arms were *Or, a Chevr. G. quartered with G. 2 Fesses Arg. in Chief, a Mullet of the Second*: Which Building was given, by the Family of *SCALES*, to the Corporation, Anno 1556. Over the Entrance of which was the Cloth-Hall.—The *Merchants-Exchange*, in the same Street, built in 1621, repair'd and adorn'd 1673; over which is the Custom-House; of late years enlarg'd, fash'd, and ornamented: Behind the whole, is a large Ware-House, founded upon great Piles of Timber.—An antient House, was not far from hence, which, by its curious Windows, carved Wood, adorn'd with the Head of Angels, Cherubims and Seraphims, seem'd to have belong'd to some Religious Society.—*Club Hall*, (over against which was another old Edifice) and *Charity Hall*, (where poor Children were formerly us'd to work) in the *Market-Place*.—No doubt but there were several others.

AND now I will conclude this Chapter, with what issues from the aforefaid Religious Foundations; from whence for the most part the following *Wards* derive their Names. To these Six Divisions, the Town was, as it were, canton'd out (upon their Petition, which was granted by King *Henry VI. Anno 1443.*) into little Territories, which had Barrs, and Gates, that were shut up every Night: And each Division was govern'd by two residing Aldermen, who heard Complaints; and had two Constables to obey their Orders, in feizing the Delinquents, and bringing them to Justice. And there was formerly a particular Prison, in one of the antient Turrets of the old Wall, near the *Ropery*, called *Cold and Unquoth*, into which Offenders were committed by them or their Successors. These *Wards* with their first Settlement, are as follow.

I. *HUMBER WARD.* [1] This included *Black-Fryer-Gate*, from *Rotten Herring Staith* to *Finkhill Street*, and the *Butchery*.

II. *AUSTIN WARD.* [2] From the aforefaid *Staith*, to, (and with) *Grimshy Lane*, and down, behind the Church, to the *Butchery*, with *Myton-Gate*, and the *Lanes* appertaining thereto.

III. *TRINITY WARD.* [3] From *Grimshy-Lane*, to *White-Fryer-Gate*: Including the Chambers which belong'd to the Priests; the E. W. and N. Sides of the Church-Yard, with *Old-Church Lane*.

IV. *WHITE-FRYERS WARD.* [4] This included *Scale-Lane*, to *White-Fryer-Gate*; and, from the End of the said Lane, to *Bishop-Lane*; with *Denton-Lane*, and *Loze-Gate*, included.

V. *St. MARY'S WARD.* [5] From *Bishop-Lane* to *Hornsey-Staith*, to the W. End of *Clitherhouse* Garth, leading by *Loze-Gate* to *Denton-Lane*.

VI. *NORTH WARD.* [6] From the End of the said *Staith* to the W. End of *Clitherhouse* Garth, containing all those Parts lying Northward, which were within the Liberties of the Town.

[1] THOMAS DAVY, and THOMAS DICKSON, were the Aldermen; *Thomas Cooper*, and *John Tillat*, Constables. — [2] ROBERT AWNSWELL, and RICHARD HANSON, Aldermen; *John Ferris*, *Francis Duff*, Constables. — [3] RALPH HORN, JOHN SCALES, Aldermen; *William Hewitt*, *Jonathan Hall*, Constables. — [4] JOHN BEDFORD, JOHN SUTTON, Aldermen; *Thomas Hooker*, *John Roston*, Constables. The Hospital in *White-Fryer-Gate*, so called because the Order of *Carmelites* therein wore white Garments, was founded in the Year 1338, thro' the Benefaction of King *Edward III. Richard de Pils*, and *St. Robert Curied*, by whose Munificence it became very famous. [5] ROBERT THOM, JOHN AWNSWELL, Aldermen; *John Dana*, *William Clitherhouse*, Constable. — [6] No others are mention'd.



CHAP. IV.

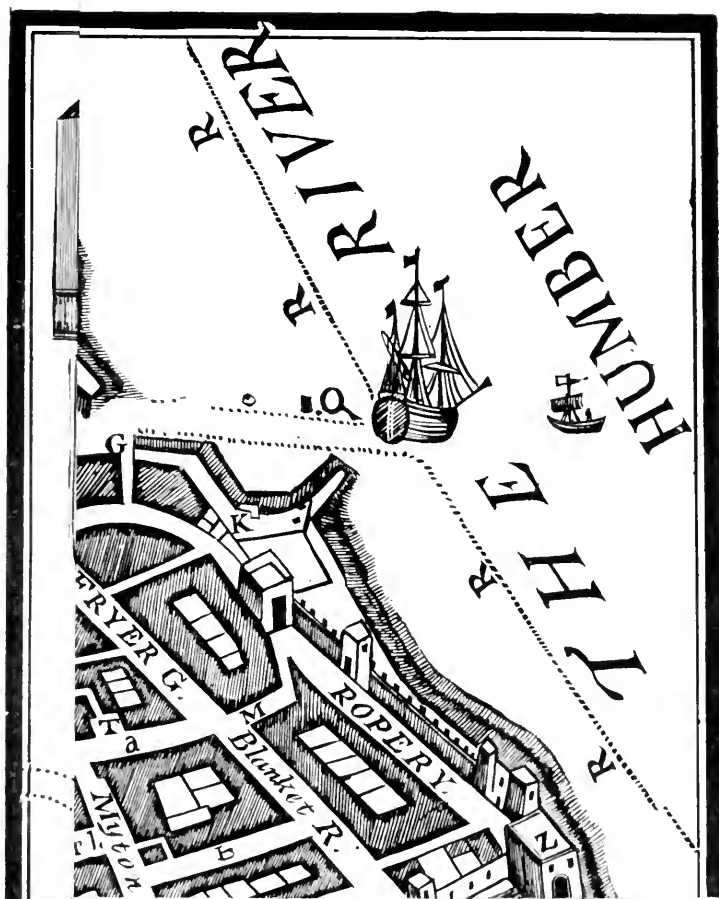
*An Account of the Streets, Lanes, &c. that are
in KINGSTON-upon-HULL.*

First. **T**HE *High* (or *HULL*) *Street*, called, from the latter Name, in Antient Writings, as having been built on the Side of that River; which, as before observ'd, was fronting the Water, in manner of a large *Key*: It reaches from the *North-Gate*, to the *South-End*, where there is a beautiful Prospect of the Haven. From the said *High-Street*, five Lanes issue towards the River; which I shall mention as preparatory to the Plan, at the End of this Description; that sets it forth in a more plain and intelligent Manner, by *Words* and *Letters*.

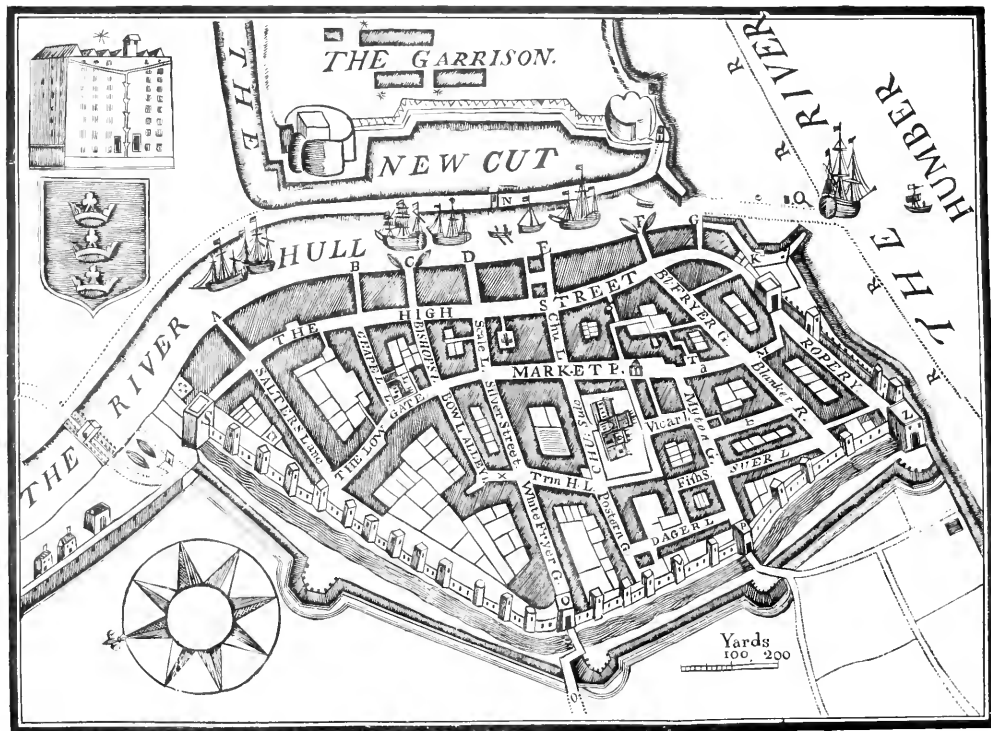
A. * *Salt-House-Lane*, in which, it is thought, Salt was formerly made. — B. *Chapel-Lane* Staith. — C. *Bishop-Lane* Staith. — D. *Scale-Lane* Staith. — E. *Church-Lane* Staith. — F. *Rotten*

* Mr. ROBERT RATCLIFF, founded an Hospital in this Lane, about the Year 1570, bequeathing Two Tenements therein, with a Pasture, to feed one Cow, in the Kirk-Field of *Drypool*, for the Support of such poor People, who were to be placed therein, at the Discretion of the Mayors of *Hull*.

upon - HULL.



A PLAN OF KINGSTON - upon - HULL.



F. *Rotten-End* Staith.—G. *Horse* Staith.—On the other Side of *High-Street*, terminate most of these Lanes : As, 1. Over-against *Salter-House* Staith Lane, is either the Continuance of that very Lane, or a particular Place called *Salter-Lane*, which has its Ending near unto the Beginning of *Lowgate*. 2. Against *Chapel* Staith Lane, ends *Chapel-Lane*, leading (by *St. Mary's Church*) into *Low-Gate*. 3. † *Bishops-Lane*, crosses the *High-Street*, fronts the *Staith* Lane of that Name.—4. *Scale-Lane* faces *That* of the *Staith*, in like manner.—5. *Church-Lane* the same, which leads to the *Market-Place*.—6. *Rotten-End* Staith is partly towards *Black-Fryer-Gate*.—7. *Horse* Staith is near to the *South-End*, facing the *Humber*, and almost opposite a Tower of the *Garrison*, on the East Side of the River, (built *Anno* 1681, and well stored with Ordnance) mark'd with Three *Aflerifms*, thus * * * to denote the Form of its Situation, (where there are distinct Houses for the Officers, with convenient Apartments for the common Soldiers, who have an Engine to convert Salt Water into Fresh, besides there is a South Block-House in this Citadel) and the *New Cut* for the Water to flow near it, both for its greater Ornament and stronger Defence.

Second. The *Low-Gate*, which leads from the End of *Salt-House-Lane* to a large Opening, antiently called *High-Gate*, but now better known, for its never-ending Commodities, by the Name of the *Market-Place*. Near which is the *High-Church*, or that dedicated to the Holy Trinity, of which I have already treated ; the East Part, or glorious Window of it particularly, casts a venerable Figure this Way. But, to explain

† Before the Reformation, it belong'd to the Archbishops of *York*; and, thro' them, came to the Suffragans. But being taken from the latter in King EDWARD VIth's Time, that young Prince granted, in the last Year of his Reign, by Letters Patents, Twenty Three Messuages, Cottages, Houses, and Tenements, to CHRISTOPHER EASTOFT, of *Ellicar*, Esq; and to THOMAS DOWMAN, of *Pocklington*, Gentleman. But some how, or other, Queen MARY I, getting them into her Hands, fold them to HENRY THURSCROSS, Mayor of *Hull*, who obtain'd Letters Patents from the Queen, that they should appertain to him, and his Heirs, for ever.

explain the Plan, according to the Alphabet, the next *Letter*, I. denotes ROBINSON'S ROSE.—K. The *South-End*.—L. *St. Mary's*, (in * *Chapel-Lane* aforefaid) called the *Low-Church*: The Patronage of which, perhaps, might antiently have belong'd to the before-mention'd Monastery of *Carthusian*

* In this Lane, Mr. *Harrison* founded an Hofpital, as shall be mention'd hereafter. But the famous Mr. *William Gee*, Merchant and Alderman, having likewise erected another, about the Year 1600, his Will, being very remarkable, it would be a Crime, (nay, even almost a Sin) if I should here omit the Substance of it.—WHEREAS, in the Scriptures, the Great God has willed, by the Prophet, to say to Hezekiah, to make his Will, and to put Things in order, for that he must die; so I do now pray, and humbly beseech the Great God, to confound and destroy all those MEN, LAWYERS, and Others whosoever, to the Devil, in the Pit of Hell, which do, or shall do, or take upon them to alter this my Will, Amen: Good Lord, Amen! I bequeath for Priory Tythes forgotten, Twenty Shillings. To my Son William Gee, Two Thousand Pounds. My Son Walter, Two Hundred Pounds, &c. To Twelve Poor Men, and as many Poor Women, at my Burial, Ten Pounds; to each of these, One Shilling a-piece: Bread, Cheese, and Drink; also a Mourning Gown. To my Executors, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, to be bestowed on Land, for the which shall be yearly given to the Poor People in Hull, for ever, Six Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Four Pence, at the Time and Day of the Year that I depart forth of this mortal World; for which they shall give Thanks and Honour to God, the most Holy and Blessed Lord, that openeth the Heart of Man to give some of His Riches to the needy Souls remaining in the World; for which I praise his great Goodness that sent it me, and give most hearty Thanks, Glory and Praise, with my very Heart and Soul.—Five Shillings a-piece to all my God-Sons and God-Daughters; Two Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Four Pence, to my Neighbours of the same Street, to be cheerful with, and give Thanks to my good God.—Six Hundred Pounds, to Trinity Church, to be put out at five per Cent. Four Pounds yearly (of the same) to be expended on the said Church; and the rest, on St. Mary's.—To the Town's Chamber, Twenty Pounds. To them more, One Hundred and Sixty Pounds; the Interest of which, Mr. Mayor, and his Brethren, shall yearly lay out for Corn for the poor People: And if they do not, nor will do the same, that then the City of York shall have the Money, and do it for their Poor. Also, in the name of Jesus Christ,
my

thusian Monks; but is now in the Gift of *Ellerker Bradshaw*, Esq; and under the Jurisdiction of the Deanery of *Harthill*.—M. *Billingsgate*, which is nigh the *Ropery*.—N. A Clew, which lets in the Water, at the *New-Cut*, when it is full Tide.—O. *Beverley Gate*. — P. *Myton Gate*. — Q. The *Dolphin*, by which the Ships sail in, and out. — R. Low-Water Mark in *Humber*. — S. The *North-Gate*.—T. The Fish-Shambles. — V. GRIMSBY-Lane; which is between *Church-Lane* and *Black-Fryer-Gate*, when you enter into it from the *High-Street*: From hence you may go either to the *Market-Cross*; or, by other Ways, which are called *Dirty Alleys*, be led to the *Fish-Shambles*. — W. *Little-Lane*, that leads from *Black-Fryer-Gate* towards the *Ropery*.—X. The Land of *Green-Ginger*.—Y. The *Dirty Alleys*, before-mention'd. — *Heffel Gate*, now clos'd up, as usefess. — a. The Butchery. — b. *Finkhill-Street*. — * The *Sugar-House*, built in 1731, 74 Foot high, with 138 Windows, 79 Foot in Length, and 46 in Breadth. The Reader may perceive other

my Saviour, I bequeath, and give to the Town's Chamber, the Maison Dieu, and House, that I built in Chapel-Lane, for the Poor, by God's Permission, with the Four Tenements adjoining, and two Houses more, in the same Lane: That Ten poor old single Women dwell in the said House, and that they, and their Successors, have Four Pence a Week paid them. Likewise I give and bequeath to the School of Hull, erected by me, two Houses in the Butchery for ever, &c.—ALL which Premises, (as we are assured by a Gentleman of great Veracity) his Son, William Gee, of Bishop-Burton, in the County of York, Esq; and Mary, his Spouse, did, by Deed, confirm, settle and convey to Joshua Field, Anthony Cole, John Lister, Marmaduke Haddlessey, Thomas Thackray, the Reverend Thomas Whincop, and Thomas Fowberry, School-Master, their Heirs, and Assigns, for ever: That they, and their Successors, should pay out of those Rents in Chapel-Lane, Weekly, to Ten poor People, in the *Maison-Dieu* aforesaid, Four Pence each, for ever; And to pay, out of the two Messuages in the Butchery, to the Schoolmaster of Hull, Six Pounds, Yearly, for ever, at Lady-Day and Michaelmas: Provided, that if the said Premises are not performed; that then it shall be lawful to, and for, the said William Gee, Esq; his Son and Heirs, to re-enter on the said Messuages and Tenements.

other Places, beſide thoſe ſpecified in the Alphabet, mention'd more fully in the Plan.

Third, SILVER-Street: With Lanes, Alleys, &c. As, *Bowl-Alley*; *White-Fryer-Gate*; *Trinity-Houſe-Lane*, not far from *Priests* or *Canon-Rowe*; *Church-Lane*, or *Side*, in antient Writings, called *New-Kirk-Lane*, in order to diſtinguiſh it from *That* prior to it, then well known by the Name of the *Old*, as it is now for that of *Poſtern-Gate*. On the South Side of the Church is *Vicar-Lane*, which leads to *Myton-Gate*; and from this laſt, you go, thro' *Finkhill Street*, to *Blanket-Rowe*. Other Places are *Fish-Street*, near *Robinson's-Rowe*; *Dagger-Lane*, *Seaver-Lane*, &c. The Form of their Situation is more eaſily ſeen, and underſtood by the Plan, as I mention'd before, to which I now entirely refer the reader.



CHAP. V.

Containing ſome few Incidents from the Foundation of the Churches, 'till the Time when the firſt MAYOR of Kingſton-upon-Hull was elected in the Year 1332.

I CONCLUDED the Firſt Chapter with the Riſe of the Church, in the Year 1312; which, with ſeveral Religious Buildings, have produced Three Others, of conſiderable Length, and Variety: It is now neceſſary to uſe a Retroſpection, as near as poſſible, to that Time, from which I was obliged to digreſs; and relate thoſe Tranſactions, preceding the Dignity of that high Office, diſcharged by ſo many excellent Magiſtrates, with Probity, Juſtice and Honour: Which, after a little Space, I ſhall proceed to mention, with as much Care, and Exactneſs, as poſſible I can.

IN the Year 1316, *Robert de Sandal* was Warden: He founded the *Ferry* from *Hull* to *Barton*, now ſo univerſally known; the Profits of which he gave the Town. The Grant was dated at *Lincoln*, *Auguſt 28*. Every ſingle Perſon was to pay an Half-Penny: If an Horſeman, One Penny; and every Cart, with 2 Horſes, Two-Pence. Two Days after which Grant, the King ſet out a Proclamation, *That no Goods*

Goods should be sold in the Haven of the Town, before they were brought to Land.

Anno 1317, Sir ROBERT HASTINGS, Knight, was made Warden, (*John Sutton and Peter Mold* being then Bayliffs) by Letters Patents, for some singular and valorous Exploits against the *Scots*; for which he had beside granted him the Fee-Farm Rents of this Town, *Myton and Tupcotes*, to the Value of 70*l. per Annum*. Nor was he undeserving; for, two Years after, he waited upon the King, then at *York*, and obtain'd the Grant for a Toll on Corn, Cattle, Fish, Allom, Copperas, &c. that were expos'd for Sale in the Town: By which prudent Management, he procur'd a handfomer Pavement to be made; the Stones of which, it is thought, were brought from *Spurn-Head*, where there are great Plenty. The Town had been formerly made a Staple; but Wool, and its Felts, not turning to Advantage, prov'd rather a Detriment to it. But, however, the Inhabitants grew opulent, without that Way of Dealing. In 1322, they petition'd the King for License to fortify the Town with a Ditch; to raise near it a strong Stone Wall, whereon Towers might be erected; and to build their Houses of Lyme and Stone, a much more durable and safer Way, than that of Wood. When the condescending Prince had granted this, they besought him further, *That a Toll might be rais'd of a Penny in the Pound for all Goods brought in, and carried out, for the Space of three Years; and that the Produce of it might be apply'd for that Purpose*. The Monarch consenting also to this Petition, the Town soon became enabled to attain what was so ardently desired. And towards the End of the Reign of King *Edward II.* the Office of a Warden was changed to That of a Bayliff.

I CANNOT conclude this little Chapter, without deploring the Miseries of that unfortunate Prince, who denied nothing that was for the Happiness of the Town: To make Room for his Son, he was deposed in the Year 1327, occasioned by some seeming Defects in Government, but more through the violent Disposition of his Queen: A Woman of such a cruel Temper, as not only to deny the Comforts of Life to her Royal Husband; but also to prevent the young Monarch

from visiting his distressed Father in Prison : Who was ignominiously hurry'd from one Castle to another ; disguised, insulted, tormented ; 'till, at last, (by the Bishop of *Hereford's* wickedly ambiguous Line, *EDWARDUM occidere nolite timere bonum est*, which both encourag'd the Murder, and left Room to excuse himself) an End was put to his Life, *Sept. 22*, that very Year, by thrusting a red-hot Iron through a ductile Pipe into his Bowels and Body, so that no Mark might be found upon him. Thus fell this unhappy Prince, not so much fit for this vain World, as he was for an immortal State ; the Meekness of whose Behaviour having occasion'd him to be look'd upon as a Saint : His Body now lies interr'd under a fair Monument, which has his Effigy upon it, of Alabaster, in the Cathedral Church, at *Glocester*.

EDWARD III. a victorious King, proved a very great Benefactor to this Town. In 1328, he marry'd (at *York*) the youngest Daughter of the Earl of *Hainault*, named *Philippa*, who became the happy Mother (*Anno 1331.*) of a Royal Infant, afterwards a most renowned Warriour, known by the Title of *The Black Prince* ; whose Brother dying in a Monastery at *York*, his Effigy is to be seen in that Cathedral.

AND now I come to the memorable Year 1332, when the King (visiting *Hull*, as related in the Third Chapter) being nobly entertained by that great Merchant *William de la Pole*, not only knighted him, but at the same Time made him the first Mayor of this important Town. This was HE that founded the Charter-House aforesaid, which his Son *Michael* finish'd, and endow'd (including the Chapel, and Hospital, which moreover he had erected, for Thirty Poor People) with the Value of 260*l.* a Year.

IT is, to me, some Matter of Concern, that the constant Succession of Mayors was not exactly recorded ; or, if it was, that the Account should be lost for near 50 Years. To further, perhaps, the Discovery of it ; at least, to prevent the like Complaint in succeeding Ages ; my Business shall be, in the following Chapters, to reconcile, as well as I am able, the various Manuscripts, carefully perus'd by me for this Purpose : And, with what Improvements I have made herein, humbly submit the whole to my Reader's Judgment.



CHAP. VI.







An Account of the MAYORS, from the Year 1332, till 1439, when Sheriffs were appointed : With what remarkable Accidents happened, relating to HULL.







A.D. **SIR WILLIAM de la POLE**, called by the King 1332 *Mercator Dilectus Noster*. First Mayor.

1333 *Sir WILLIAM*, 2d Year, was Mayor also : The Bayliffs, *Stephen de Begholm*, and *Johnde Bedford*

1334 We do not find him again mention'd, till

1335 *Sir WILLIAM*, 3d Time Mayor. The Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, &c. shall be the Method, after the Name, to denote how many Times such Person has (or those of the same Name, probably Sons, &c. have) been Mayor of the Town. *William de Birkin*, and *Walter de Tavernieur*, Bayliffs.

1336  1338  1340  1342  1344  1346  1348

1337  1339  1341  1343  1345  1347 

1349 See the *Agreement*, in the Note below. (a)

1350  1351  1352  1353  1354  1355

(a) THIS Year an Agreement was made between *Hull* and *Scarborough*, to which was affix'd both the Corporation Seals, *That they, and theirs, should hereafter be mutually exempted, in each Place, from all Manner of Tolls, Pontage, Murage, Customs, &c.* The Town

1356 ROBERT *del* CROSS. *The Constitutions of Hull, in his Time, were written in the French Tongue.*

1357	✚	1360	✚	1363	✚	1366	✚	1369	✚	1372	✚	1375
1358	✚	1361	✚	1364	✚	1367	✚	1370	✚	1373	✚	1376 (b)
1359	✚	1362	✚	1365	✚	1368	✚	1371	✚	1374	✚	1377

Town supply'd the King, for his Expedition to *France*, with 16 gallant Ships, mann'd with 466 Mariners ; and *Scarborough* only one Ship, with 16 Sailors : But what might the latter now do, was the Prince to require an Aid, that Way, from his Sea-Port Towns ? There happening to be a great Tyde, the Banks of *Humber*, between *Sculcotes* and *Hull* were broken down ; Meadows and Pastures lay under Water ; Cattle and Sheep were suddenly drowned, with abundance of People ! Whereupon a Petition was sent to the King, to commission some Gentlemen to examine into the Cause of the Defects of the Bank, as well as that of the Inundation, by which such like terrible Misfortunes might be prevented : Accordingly their Request was granted, and the following Persons were empowered for this Purpose. *William de Skipwith, Richard de Ravenser*, Provost of the Collegiate Church of *Beverley*, *John de Bothby*, *John de Bentley*, and *Thomas de Egmonton* ; who took Care to act therein accordingly.

(b) This Year, the Mayor and Burgeßes of *Hull*, made great Complaint unto the King, That their Town, being situated upon the Coast of the great River *Humber*, and built upon a Salt Soil, so that they had no fresh Water, nor could they procure any, but such as was brought daily in Boats out of *Lincolnshire*, to their great Expence, Trouble, and Damage : Whilst Neighbouring Towns in *Yorkshire*, as *Hesscl*, *Anlaby*, *Cottingham*, and Others, had combin'd together, and absolutely refus'd to let them have any of their Fresh Streams ; by which Means, this Town would in a short Time, be totally ruined, unless his Majesty would be pleas'd to direct some Way, or other, how this great Want might be supply'd. Upon which the King immediately issued out a Commission to *Michael de la Pole*, *Roger de Filthorp*, *Gerard de Uffete*, *Gilbert de Salwen*, and *Peter de Grimsby*, Knights : Who, meeting for that Purpose, order'd and decreed, by the Power granted them, That a large Canal should be immediately cut, from *Anlaby* Spring on the North Side of the King's High-Road ; that it should be 40 Foot broad, in order to convey the fresh Water thither ; and that severe Punishment should be inflict'd on those, who durst offer to hinder the Work, and prevent so necessary a Supply. But when the

Inhabitants

1378 Richard *de* Ferraby, or *ſeribie*. (c)

1379

Inhabitants of the aforeſaid Towns were alarm'd at theſe Proceedings, they bitterly complain'd to his Majeſty, That the making of ſuch a Canal would be the total Ruin of their Lands and Effects ; that, at *Heſſel*, there was a famous Ferry over to *Barton* ; that if the freſh Water ſhould be turn'd out of the Haven, it would ſoon be warp'd up, to the incredible Damage of the King, and Town itſelf : “ Whoſe People, ſaid they, complain without a Cauſe ? Have “ they not a large deep River, called by the Town's Name, which “ runneth into the Haven, cloſe by the Side of *Kingſton* itſelf, with “ Water, freſh and ſufficient to ſupply it, if it was even as large as “ the City of *London* ?” Upon theſe Arguments, there was another Commiſſion iſſued forth ; and a Jury being impanell'd, they were called after this Manner : *John Pothorw*, *Thomas le Moyne* and *John Fugill* of *Heſſel*, *Robert de Swanland*, *John Atwell*, *John le Gard*, *Robert de Watſonhouſe*, *John de Hoton*, *John Alanſon*, *William Fitting*, *John Robinson*, and *John de Skirlawe*. Theſe Men proved, by their Oaths, what was before repreſented. But in the Miſt of theſe Contentions, the renowned King EDWARD III. departed out of this mortal Life, and was ſucceeded by RICHARD II.

(c) It plainly appears, that he was Mayor this year, as having been a Witneſs to the Charter of the famous *Carthuſian* Monastery. [*Richardo de ſeribie, tunc Majore dictæ Villæ de Kingſton ſuper Hull. Vid. DUGD. Pag. 968.*] The Scots, and French, were Enemies to *England* about this Time: The firſt entering on our Borders, and the ſecond, having a Naval Force, coming upon our Sea-Coaſts, burnt and deſtroy'd where ever they could obtain a Power. The King therefore ſent to *Hull*, to have the Town put into a Poſture of Defence. The long happy Reign of his Predeceſſor had render'd their Walls and Ditches uſeleſs ; but now the Caſe being alter'd, the young King commanded them to be repair'd, at the Expence of the Inhabitants, and thoſe who had Eſtates in the Town. But, after all, wanting a Caſtle for its greater Defence, Sir *Thomas de Sutton*, Kt. ſold to *Robert Del Croſs*, *Walter de Froſſ*, *Robert de Selby*, *Thomas de Waltham*, *Walter de Dymlington*, *Thomas de Matton*, and their Heirs, as Magiſtrates of *Hull*, a Piece of Land on the Eaſt Side of the River, on the Banks of *Drypool*, which was North of the Key : As alſo ſome Land, containing 10 Ells broad, and 100 long, upon the Key ; the whole about 100 Ells facing the Eaſt, and as many towards the North. To this Deed, JOHN CONSTABLE, of *Halſham*, then Sheriff of *Yorkſhire* ; ROBERT de *Dilton*, JOHN de *St. Quintin*, Knights, and others, were Witneſſes.

- 1379 { For these 2 Years, it is not unlikely, the Office
 1380 { might have been supply'd by the same Mayor.
 1381 Thomas *de Waltham*. *He was a Knight Baronet, and Secondary Baron* [*d.*]
 1382 Walter Dimlington, *or* Dymbleton, 1.

(*d*) A great Contest happened between this Mayor and the Archbishop of *York*. The Case was thus: The Lord *Sayer*, as before-mention'd, had a great Interest in the Haven, which from him was called *Sayer-Cryke*, having several Priviledges, as the first tassing, and buying Wines, &c. before the Magistrates had such Permission. That Nobleman, a little before his Death, bequeath'd this Power to the Archbishop of the Province, and his Successors, which they enjoy'd for many Years. But, in Progress of Time, the Governours of the Town, claiming the same Priviledges, upon Refusal of the Archbishop, several troublesome Law-Suits commenced between them. *Alexander Nevill* being now Archbishop, and personally contending the Matter, with Sir *Thomas de Waltham*; the Mayor was so provok'd, that, without much Ceremony, he snatch'd the Crozier out of the Prelate's Hand. Each of them having their Attendants, a Scuffle ensu'd; but, as I find, the Archbishop's Party had the worst of it; several of them being wounded by the Crofs, (valu'd at 40*l.*) which the Knight us'd in a strange furious Manner. Complaint being made to the King, the Mayor, with *John Arnold* and *Thomas Green* his Bayliffs, also *Lawrence de Frothingham*, *Richard de Hornsey*, and several others, were summoned to *Westminster*, at *Trinity-Term*, to answer for what they had done. How this Affair was concluded, does not appear; but I suppose it was amicably decided: For on the 4th of *July*, the Haven of the Town was granted to this Extent, that it should reach from *Sculcotes*, to the Middle Stream of *Humber*. About which Time, the King renewed the Old Charters, with new Priviledges; in particular, he gave them the Profits belonging to him, or his Successors, from Markets, Fairs, &c. upon this Condition, that they should pay Seventy Pounds, Yearly, into the *Exchequer*: And that, from their Burgeffes, four Bailiffs should be annually elected: For which, the Town was so exceeding grateful, as most loyally to take their Monarch's Part in his Troubles, occasioned thro' the *French*, *Scots*, and his own rebellious Subjects: They rais'd him Soldiers, and procur'd Ships, for his Service: Which the King remembering, when the Storms of his Enemies were abated, he assur'd the Inhabitants of *Hull*, That neither he, or his Successors, would ever mortmain
any

- 1383 Robert Del Crofs. *He dy'd* 1408.
 1384 John Dimlington.
 1385† Robert *de* Selby, or **Sesbie**. † The Lord *John Holland*,
 1386 Thomas *de* Waltham, 2 this Year, in a Quarrel, near
 1387 John Birkin, or Berkin, 1 *York*, kill'd the eldest Son of
 1388 Walter Dimlington, 2 the Earl of *Strafford*, for
 1389 John *de* Colthorpe. [*e*] which he was forc'd to fly
 1390 Simon *de* Grimsby, 1 for Sanctuary to *Beverley*
 1391 Robert Basset.
 1392 Peter Steeler, or Stiler. [*f*] Buried in the High-Church,
 and over him this Inscrip-
 tion, *Hic jacet Petrus Steeler, quondam Major hujus Ville, qui obiit 20 Junii, 1396.*

any Landstotheir Detriment : And that they should have a Com-
 mon-Seal, to consist of two Parts ; the upper of which to be depo-
 sited in the Hands of a Clerk, for that Purpose, appointed by him,
 or any succeeding Sovereign.

[*e*] He lies interr'd in St. *Mary's* Church, and had over him
 and his Confort this Inscription : **Hic jacet JOHANNES de** Col-
 thorpe, **quondam Major Ville de** Kingston *super* Hull ; **et ALICIA**
Uxor ejus : Quorum Animabus propitiatur Deus. Amen.
 In this Mayor's Time, the great Weigh-House, before-mention'd,
 was built over part of the Haven, founded deep into the Earth
 underneath with large Piles of Timber, and crofs Beams above,
 over which the Structure was rais'd.

[*f*] In the Spring Time, near a thousand Persons, belonging to
Cottingham, Woolferton, Anlaby, and other neighbouring Towns, be-
 ing offended, that the Inhabitants of *Hull*, had, by cutting the Earth,
 drawn some fresh Water from them ; they bound themselves, with a
 terrible Oath, to stand by one another whilst they were able to shed
 their last Drops of Blood. Then, having ordain'd the most rustical
 Leaders, they appear'd in the like Sort of Arms, ransacking Houses,
 and abusing such Owners, who would not as madly confederate with
 them. Soon did they lay Siege to *Hull*, vowing the utter Destruction
 of it. Being strangely poetically given too, they made such
 insipid Rhimes, to encourage the Seditious, as indeed would disho-
 nour the Flights of Antiquity, should such ridiculous Stuff be
 publicly set forth. The Canals, which had been made at a vast Ex-
 pence, they quickly fill'd up, almost as they had been before. But
 tho' by these Means they had spitefully deprived the Town of fresh
 flowing Streams, and stop'd Provisions that were sent to the valiant
 Inhabitants ; yet these ill-advised Wretches found themselves too
 much

1393	John Liverfedge, 1	
1394	* John Berkin, 2	* <i>Queen ANNE died this Year. She first taught the English Ladies how to ride on Side Saddles.</i>
1395	William Terry, 1	
1396	Simon de Grimsby, 2	<i>J. Liverfedge.</i>
1397	John Liverfedge, 2	<i>John Birkin.</i>
1398	Thomas de Waltham, 3	<i>Will. Terry.</i>
1399	John Tutbury, 1 [g]	<i>S. de Grimsby.</i>

much deluded, and withal too impotent, to prevail against them. Upon which, withdrawing to *Cottingham*; and afterwards, through Fear, dispersing; some fled quite away; others, taken, and sent to *York*, were executed; and about 30 obtain'd Pardon, upon their Penitence, and faithful Promise, never to attempt the like again.

[g] When HENRY Duke of *Lancaster*, after his Banishment, landed at *Ravenspur*n this Year, and was join'd by the Lords *Wiltoughby, Roos, Beaumont*, with Numbers of Gentry, &c. this good Mayor, as soon as he heard of it, order'd the Gates to be shut up, and the Burgesses to appear under Arms. The Duke and his Associates, soon after, demanding Enterance, received this Answer from the worshipful Magistrate: *My Lord! when I enter'd upon my office, I was sworn to be true to my Sovereign, who indeed has been a Royal Benefactor to us: No Consideration therefore shall separate me from that firm Allegiance, which I owe to my Prince, but Death itself: And, whilst I live, nothing, except my King's express Command, shall prevail with me to deliver up this important Town.* Upon this resolute Answer, which even Enemies could not but applaud, the Duke, and all his Attendants, quickly withdrew, and march'd to *Doncaster*, where they were joined by Numbers: Soon after which, the unfortunate King, returning from *Ireland*, was by subtle Contrivance, deliver'd up, and sent to the Tower. And this Year the Merchants of *Wismar, Rostock*, &c. falling upon the *English* Ships, sailing near *Norway*, the aforesaid Mayor was depriv'd of 5 Pieces of Wax, 400 and $\frac{1}{2}$ of Werk; Terry, and Osmunds, a Last of each; 30 Pieces of Woollen Broad-Cloths, 1000 and $\frac{1}{2}$ of narrow. They took likewise, of Mr. *Wisdom's* Property, such Quantities of Oyl, Wax, Werk, &c. as were estimated at 300*l.* Two Cakes of Wax, which belong'd to Mr. *Wiltmund* 13*l.* With such like Merchandize, from Mr. *Richard Horne*, as were reckon'd at 50*l.* Complaint of these Seizures being made to the King, Sir *William Sturmy*, Kt. was sent to demand Reparation for the Damages; and accordingly obtain'd a full Restitution.

KING

KING HENRY IV. Sept. 29. 1399.

1400 SIMON *de* Grimsby, 3 [h] [* *] *J. Liverfedge*
 1401 John Liverfedge, 3 [i] T. *Waltham*

[h] On the 14th of *February*, 1400. King RICHARD II. (who had been depofed fome Months before) was cruelly murder'd in *Pontefract* Caſtle: The Charter of *Hull* was renew'd and confirm'd on the 4th of *November*. The Town ſtood firm to the Intereſt of the new King, when they found his Predeceſſor was no more.

[* *] Several Manuscripts, I have reduced into two Sorts, which I thought would be moſt conducive to my Purpoſe: So that where the Readers find the Mayors twice mention'd, &c. on each Side of the Columns of the Page, it ſhows, that, as there is a Diſparity, I leave it to their Judgment: But ſtill, the Series of Time is preſerv'd, tho' the Names of theſe Magiſtrates ſeem to be diſplac'd, without an Infallibility could be conferr'd on one Side: Which I think is not very material; tho', in this Caſe, 'tis abſolutely neceſſary I ſhould exhibit the different Accounts. Theſe Incongruities are but in few Places; in the greater Part the Manuscripts are coherent, eſpecially in the later Centuries.

[i] The Inhabitants of *Hull* having repreſented to the new Monarch, the vaſt Expences they were at, in defending the Town from the Inundations of an Ineroaching Sea; yet ſuch was their Miſfortune, thro' the Want of freſh Water, that they were obliged to ſend into *Lincolnſhire* for it, at ſo great a Price, as occaſioned many to leave the Place, which in Time might produce an utter Deſtruction to it: The King therefore commiſſion'd *John Scroop*, *Henry* (and *Robert*) *Percy*, *Peter Burton*, *William Gaſcoign*, *John Routh*, *Robert Hilton*, and *John Hotham*, Knights; with *William Lodington*, *Hugh Arden*, *Robert* (and *Richard*) *Turzeit*, Eſqrs. to conſult Methods, in order to procure freſh Streams, to ſatiſfy their Deſire. Accordingly, being met at *Sculcotes*, they propos'd, without Damage to any Perſon, That a Sewer might be cut, from the noted *JULIAN* Well, in the Fields of *Anlaby*, 12 Feet in Breadth, to the *Woulf-Carr-Dyke*; from thence to *Hull*: And, in like Manner, from the Well of *Daringham*, and Spring of *Maltempriſe*; near which

1402	William Terry, <i>or</i> Cherry, 2. [<i>k</i>]	<i>Rich. Kirkbie</i>
1403	John Humbleton.	<i>Sim. Grimsby</i>
1404	John Fittling, 1.	<i>J. Liversedge</i>
1405	John Fittling, 2. [<i>King at York.</i>]	<i>J. Liversedge</i>
1406	Simon <i>de</i> Grimsby, 4.	<i>J. Humbleton</i>
1407	Robert Shackles.	<i>J. Fittlinge</i>
1408	John Tutbury, 2.	<i>J. Fittlinge</i>
1409	John Wallas, 1.	<i>Sim. Grimsby</i>
1410	Simon Bedall.	<i>Rob. Shackells</i>
1411	J. Wallas, 2 <i>Charter renew'd Dec. 20.</i>	<i>John Tutbury</i>



KING HENRY V. *March 20.*

1412	JOHN Bedford, 1. [<i>l</i>]	<i>John Wallas</i>
1413	J. John Tutbury, 3.	<i>Simon Bedall</i>

which, was a famous Monastery. These Commissioners met afterwards at *Headon*, and *Hull*, where they fully obtain'd the seeming Consent of all Parties, upon the Oaths of *John de Anlaby*, and several others, before the King's Justices, assign'd for that Purpose.

[*k*] Tho', the last Year, all seem'd to be satisfy'd ; yet, in this, when the Work was begun, the Labourers were prevented, and abused, thro' the Fury of *Nicholas Wright* ; *William Aislaby* and *Brown* ; *John Cope*, *Robinson*, *Wood*, *Sawinc*, and *Sharp*, of *Baynard-Castle*, with other riotous Persons. They acted like their mischievous Predecessors, in filling up the Canal, and striving to render the late good Design impracticable. But, being taken, and imprison'd at *Hull*, they were oblig'd to implore for Mercy, promise Satisfaction, walk with uncovered Heads, and bare Feet, once every Year, with Wax Tapers in their Hands, to be offer'd up in the Chancel of the Great Church ; yield up their Weapons, and give sufficient Security for their good Behaviour : And upon any further Trespas, each of them was to pay 5*l.* to the Vicar ; 10*l.* to the Chamberlain for Reparation of the Walls ; and 40*l.* a piece, should they ever attempt to get this Sentence abolish'd, to which they had submitted. Notwithstanding these Severities, several other malicious Persons, in the Night Time, continued to spoil the Works, and pollute the Streams.

[*l*] Such was the inveterate Rancour of the Inhabitants of the aforesaid Towns, by letting salt Water, and throwing stinking Carrion, into

1414 J. Bedford, 2 [m] { Charter confirm'd } John Wallas
 1415 Tho. Marshall, 1 { Dec. 10. } Jno. Bedford
 1416 John Gregg, Founder of an Hospital John Tutbury

into the Canals, which now were finish'd; that stimulated the Magistrates of *Hull*, this Year, to beseech *Alexander V.* Bishop of *Rome*, to thunder out his Excommunication against them: But the Pontiff recommending the Cafe to FRANCIS, Cardinal of the Holy Cross at *Jerusalem*; ANTHONY, of *Susanna*; and JOHN of St. *Peter ad Vincula*; these merciful Fathers, instead of denouncing Curfes, sent (after long and due Consideration) an exhortatory Writing, sealed and signed by Pope JOHN XXI. in the first Year of his Pontificate, dated at *Rome*, the 20th of *July*. In it was represented, *The Account every one must make at the tremendous Day of Judgment; and consequently what miserable Sinners those malicious Persons must appear, who, by the Suggestions of Satan, should endeavour to ruin the Inhabitants of so large a Town: That there was yet a Time for Repentance, which might be accepted, upon the Forbearance of the Guilty from such detestable Crimes, so directly opposite to the Will of Heaven, which would dispense its Blessings to all Mankind: To follow such divine Philanthropy, every Person should rather contribute to a general Advantage, tho' perhaps some way discordant to their Interest, than prevent those desired fresh flowing Streams, to their necessitous Neighbours: And therefore, the past Offenders, by using their Endeavours, for redressing those Grievances, which themselves had occasion'd; and others, who generously contributed to promote the Publick Welfare and Happiness; should not only obtain Pardon for their various Sins and Offences; but also be entitled to the Protection of St. PETER, St. PAUL, with all the Host of Heaven, both here, and hereafter. This Instrument, tho' procur'd at a hurtful Expence, yet produc'd superior Benefit: For all Attempts of destroying the Canals, or poysoning the Waters, ceased from this Time: The People were overpowerfully charm'd with innocent Mildness, and soft Reprehension; which, perhaps, they never would have been, had severer Methods been used to enforce them.*

[m] The King, having, on the 18th of *March*, written, from *Kentworth*, to the Mayor and Burgeffes of the Town, demanding their Assistance, (amongst others) in procuring Shipping, to withstand those of *France*, *Scotland*, and such Powers that assisted them; a Letter was directed to the King's Uncle, HENRY BEAUFORD, Bishop of *Winchester*, Lord Chancellor, (afterwards Cardinal) dated the 28th of the same Month. In it, they desired his Lordship to inform his Majesty, *That, having discours'd the Owners of several gallant*

1417	John Pittling, 3.	<i>John Bedford</i>
1418	Thomas Marshall, 2.	<i>MSS. agree</i>
1419	Robert Holm, 1.	<i>John Gregge,</i> <small>Buried in Trinity Church.</small>
1420	John Bedford, 3.	<i>John Pittling</i>
1421	Francis Hewit.	<i>Tho. Marshall</i>



KING HENRY VI. August 31.

1422	JAMES Spead.	<i>Robert Holme</i>
1423	J Thomas Marshall, 3.	<i>John Bedford</i>
1424	John Grimsby, 1.	<i>Francis Hewit</i>
1425	John Tutbury, 4.	<i>James Speed</i>
1426	Thomas Wells.	<i>Tho. Marshall</i>
1427	Robert Holm, 2.	<i>John Grimsby</i>
1428	John Bedford, 4.	<i>James Speed</i>
1429	Robert Kirton, 1.	<i>Francis Hewit</i>
1430	Ralph Horn, 1. [u]	<i>Tho. Marshall</i>
1431	John Grimsby, 2.	<i>The King crown'd at PARIS</i>
1432	John Tutbury, 5.	<i>Returns to ENGLAND in Feb.</i>
1433	Thomas Wallas.	<i>Terrible Struggles in France</i>
1434	Robert Holm, 3.	<i>NORMANDY in Rebellion</i>
1435	[o] John Bedford, 5.	<i>The Regent dy'd at Paris</i>

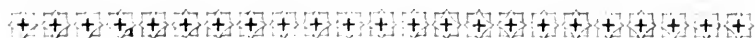
gallant Vessels, together with the Town's Inhabitants, they were unanimously resolved to supply his Majesty with what he wanted, so that he took upon him to manage, and provide Sustenance for his willing Naval Forces, that should be ready, at Command.

[u] In his Mayoralty, the Town's Charter was confirmed by Act of Parliament.

[o] Orders were made either in this Year, or when he was Mayor before, "That neither Markets, or Traffick, should be kept "or dealt with on a *Sunday*, (except, according to antient Custom, from *Lammas* to *Michaelmas*) on Penalty of 6s. 8d. to the "Seller, and $\frac{1}{2}$ of that sum to the Buyer: No Cooks to dress Meat, "except for Strangers; and that too, before 11 a Clock: No "Vintners or Ale-Sellers to vend their Liquors, under the aforefaid "Penalties: One Shilling and Eight Pence being allow'd to the Informer: provided he acted out of pure Zeal, and not thro' selfish Interest, or malicious Inclination." [p] The

1436 Robert Kirton, 2. † 1437 Ralph Horn, 2.
1438 Ralph Holmes.

The King (as his Royal Father had done, about the 3d Year of his Reign) confirm'd the Election of a Mayor ; but chang'd the Assistance of 4 Bayliffs, to that of 12 Aldermen, elected from the Burgeffes, (as mentioned, except *Hugh Clitheroe* and *John Hanfon*, in Pag. 81. where the Wards are said to be divided) and authorized, by their Dignity, as Justices of the Peace. This was in the 17th Year of his Reign ; when he order'd, that the Aldermen (out of whom a MAYOR was Yearly to be chosen, and not to rule so often, as had been us'd in the Time of Bayliffs) should be adorn'd in Scarlet, as I mention'd in a Note under the Epitaph of the Worshipful *William Dobson*. Moreover, he granted them a Sheriff ; who, much in the like Manner, was to wear a Scarlet Gown. When the first of that Dignity, (a rich Merchant) was chosen the same Year, (entering upon his Office the Day after *Trinity-Sunday*, which he held 'till *Michaelmas*) it was ordain'd, by the Mayor and Aldermen, that he should have 2 Serjeants to attend him ; and all, in these Stations, to be annually elected : I shall therefore, in the next Chapter, add the Names of the Sheriffs to Those of the Mayors, as many as could be gather'd, 'till we come to what Tradition has exhibited, of other Persons, who served as Chamberlains ; tho' such had been for several Years, before the Gentlemen to be hereafter mention'd.



CHAP. VII.

A Continuation of the MAYORS, and Beginning of the Sheriffs, 'till the Year of CHRIST, 1561.

A.D. MAYORS. SHERIFFS.

1439 JOHN Awnwicke. *John Spenser, or Spen-*
1440 J[*p*] Thomas Day. *ccer. Richard Hanfon.*

[*p*] The King, being charm'd with the Town's Loyalty, confirm'd, on the 10th of *May*, their old Charters ; grant'd them a perpetual Succession ; and capacitated them to implead, in any of

- 1441 Hugh Clitheroe, 1 [q] *Robert Awnswell*
 1442 Ralph Horn, 3 *John Garton*
 1443 John Bedford, 6 [r] *W^{il}. Proctor* or *Jⁿ. Procter*
 1444 Thomas Dickinſon *Nicholas Ellis*
 1445 John Handſon *Jⁿ. Dares, Dacres, or Danes*
 1446 Hugh Clitheroe, 2 *Thomas Farley, or Turbey*

his Courts, before the Judges : But, what was more, he order'd, That the Town, with the Precincts thereof, ſhould be a COUNTY of itſelf; excluded from (or the Power of any Juſtice in) *Yorkſhire*: That the Mayor ſhould be the King's Eſcheator, to ſee what Forfeitures, or Lands (thro' want of Heirs) fell to his Majeſty; the Sheriff to be an Aſſiſtant; and both to have ſuch Power, that was uſed in any other Part of the Realm: That no Burgeſſes was to be try'd before him, or his Succeſſors, for Crimes committed *within the Town*; but ſhould anſwer before the Mayor and Sheriff: And if the Caſe could not be well terminated, for want of ſome Point of Law to be diſcuſs'd, then it was to be referr'd to the Judge of Aſſize. The King alſo granted, That the Sword ſhould be carried erect before the Mayor: Who, with the Aldermen, ordain'd, That no Sheriff ſhould walk abroad, (eſpecially to Church, Hall, or Market) without having his Mace borne before him, on Pain of forfeiting Forty Shillings for every ſuch Neglect. Mr. *Richard Hanſon*, and Mr. *William Riplingham*, were Chamberlains this Year.

[q] It was ordain'd, this Year, *That no Mayor (during his Mayoralty) ſhould praſtiſe as a Butcher, Vintner, Victualler, or Ale-Houſe-Keeper: Neither ſhould he go abroad, as to Church, Market, or on any Concern of the Town, without having the Mace borne before him, under the Penalty of 40s. for every Offence.* The King, having loſt ſeveral Places in *France*, *Paris* in particular, and alſo in the Dutchy of *Normandy*, ſent a letter, from his Manor of *Shene*, dated Aug. 24. to the Mayor and Aldermen of *Hull*, to borrow ſuch Sum of Money, as might contribute to enable him to regain his loſt Territories: Which Requeſt was generously comply'd with, by the Corporation.

[r] A Charter was granted, *June 25.* for purchaſing to the Value of 100*l per Annum*, in order to defend the Town againſt the Impetuofity of the Tides. In it, alſo was inſerted: How, and where, the Elections were to be made: That Two Aldermen ſhould be ſet up as Lights, for the Burgeſſes to chuſe a Mayor: Two Burgeſſes put up, that one might be elected Sheriff: Four, in like Manner, whoſe Names ſhould be given in, from whom two Chamberlains ſhould be appointed: And in Caſe any Mayor departed this Life, or thro' Sickneſs, &c. was incapacitated from performing his Office; the reſt of the Aldermen were to nominate Two

1447	John Steeton [f]	<i>John Northby or Notherby</i>
1448	Hugh Clitheroe, 3 [t]	<i>Richard Bell, or Bill</i>
1449	John Scales, 1	<i>John Titlat, or Hillat</i>
1450	Richard Hanfon, 1	<i>Nicholas Stubbs, or Stubber</i>
1451	Simon Burton	<i>Richard Flinton</i>
1452	John Spencer, 2	<i>Thomas Pattrington</i>
1453	Richard Hanfon, 2	<i>Edw.[or Edm.] Coppindale</i>
1454	Robert Awnswell	<i>John Green, or Greene</i>
1455	Nicholas Ellis	<i>John Swan, or Swanne</i>
1456	John Scales, 2	<i>Thomas Eaton, or Etton</i>
1457	Hugh Clitheroe, 4	<i>Thomas Hawthorpe</i>

Burgeffes, whereby One of them was to be elected to that high Dignity. This Year the Town was divided into *Wards*.

[f] About two Years before this, there happening some Riots in the North, wherein this Town might, thro' some little Mistake, seem culpable; the Magistrates extremely unwilling to incur the King's Displeasure, humbly besought Pardon, for what Crimes had been committed, thro' Inadvertency, and contrary to their Approbation. The good King readily granted what they ask'd; except to a few Persons, unworthy to be nam'd, who had been guilty of the cruel Murder of one Mr. *Christopher Talbot*. And so well pleas'd was he with this humble Submission, that he confirm'd all their Priviledges, both of the Town, and new-made County; which had a Coroner to each, with proper Officers; And granted, that, after the Decease of the Duke of *Exeter*, and his Son, they might chuse an Admiral; whose Authority, without Interposition of any other Person in that Station, was to extend over the County of *Kingston*; *Drypool*, with its Precincts; and all the River *Humber*; That the Profits should be apply'd towards supporting the Town of *Hull*; That the Mayor, Aldermen, &c. should have Liberty to command Wells and Springs to be dug for, within their County, and convey the Water, by Leaden Pipes, as they thought expedient. The former Charter was this Year further explain'd, in a new one, relating to Fines; Forfeitures of Bread, Wine, and Ale; the Power of punishing Delinquents, guilty of Extortion, Felony, and other Matters, against the Laws.

[t] In *September*, the King making a Progress to the North, visited *Beverly*, and this Town: Which, being fill'd with universal Joy, and loud Acclamations, at the Sight of their Royal Benefactor, shew'd an equal Demonstration of their loyal Affection, by entertaining their gracious Monarch, with the greatest Cheerfulness, Magnificence, and Splendor. [e] This

1458 Richard Hanfon, 3 *William Eland*1459 Edmund Coppindale, 2 *Richard Hill*KING *EDWARD IV.* March 4.1460 **R**ichard Hanfon, 4 [v] **R**obert Saunderson1461 Nicholas Stubbes *Roger Bushel*1462 John Barker[w] *John Hadlesfey, or Haddlesfey*

[v] This Year, which began the Reign of EDWARD, is reckon'd the last of King HENRY VI. The Differences, between the Houses of *York* and *LANCASTER*, began to be more apparent, since they had three terrible Engagements already : And the fourth was by *Sandal Castle*, in Sight of *Wakefield*, where the Duke of *York*, Father to King *Edward* was slain. The second, after this, was the dreadful Fight at *Tewkesbury*. But all the Battles fought, between the Adherents of the Two Houses, are mention'd, in my *Second Volume* of *Yorkshire Antiquities*, Pag. 140, 141. to which I refer the Reader. As the Loyalty of *Kingston* was always conspicuous to their Princes, however unfortunate ; so this Year did it more eminently shine, when the MAYOR himself headed a Company for the Cause of his Royal Master, then in Affliction : And tho' Fortune crown'd his beloved Party with desired Success ; yet this valiant Magistrate, (who spent his dearest Blood in his Sovereign's Defence) fought with such Courage and Intrepidity, 'till at length he fell down amongst several distinguish'd Heroes, cover'd over with Glory, and Wounds.

HANSON ! *Thy Name, shall, like fresh Roses, bloom ;*

Pleasant, be heard, for Ages, yet to come :

As † FLEMING, Great ; whose Life, unslain'd from Blots,

Was bravely lost, amidst invading Scots.

Now your bright Souls, blest with Eternal Springs,

Enjoy your GOD, by fighting for your Kings.

† NICHOLAS FLEMING, Lord-Mayor of *York* ; who, valiantly leading his Citizens, in the Year 1319, against the then ravaging *Scots*, was overpower'd by their Numbers, and slain in the Battle of *Myton-upon-Swale*. See in the History of *York*, Pag. 177.

While Mr. *Hanfon* was living, it was decreed in the Town's Hall, *That, for the future, the Mayor and Aldermen should nominate those Persons they thought most fitting to bear the Office of Head Magistrate ; and then refer the Election of one of them to the Burgeffes.* Such Regulations were made as to other Officers.

[w] He was buried in the High Church, and had over his Grave these two Words : *Orate Speculati.* [r] King

1463	John Green [x]	<i>John Day</i>
1464	Nicholas Ellis [y]	<i>Robert Rimington</i>

[x] King HENRY escaping out of the Tower, to the North, and, thro' Means of his Queen, obtaining Succours from *France*, he entred *Northumberland*, took *Bamborough* Castle, and proceeded to *Durham*, where he was joined by Numbers. King EDWARD hearing this, raising an Army, sent those Forces against him, whilst he, unexpected, came this Year to *Barton-upon-Humber*, attended by his Lords and Commanders: When landing at *Hull*, he secur'd the Town to his Interest; tho' the Inhabitants were very much inclin'd to K. HENRY: But what could any People do, when two Kings reign'd in one Kingdom? "When, writes an ingenious Historian, the White Rose in every Place was dy'd red with the Blood of the Nobility; and the red Rose turn'd pale with Horror, to view the Calamities occasion'd by this Dissention?" The King *de Facto* march'd to *York*, where he continu'd a while; and sent the Viscount *Montague*, with a Party, to secure the Loyalty of the *Northumbrians*, against the King *de Jure*. That Nobleman was suddenly attack'd (on a well-known spacious Plain called the Levels of *Hexham*) by the Lords *Hungerford*, *Rofs*, and *Mollins*; Sir *Ralph Grey*, and Sir *Ralph Percy*, Knights: But *Montague* standing their Assault, got the Victory. Whilst Sir *Ralph Percy* was dying in the Field, from which he would not be drove, he comforted himself with this pretty Expression, *I have sav'd the little Bird in my Bosom*: As much as to say, he had preserv'd his Oath to King HENRY, from which nothing but Death could separate him. Thus greatly he gave up his Soul; but the Lords, before-mention'd, with other Persons of Note, became miserable Captives, and were beheaded in cold Blood. As to the unfortunate King HENRY, he was forc'd to retire into *Scotland* for Safety: But the same Year returning into *England*, in disguis'd Apparel, was discover'd as he sat at Dinner at *Waddington Hall*, carry'd up to *London*, with his Legs bound under the Horse's Belly, and committed close Prisoner to the Tower.

[y] By some strange Cause, or other, the Haven was this Year almost ruin'd: The dreadful Consideration of which, oblig'd the Magistrates and People to obtain a Grant from the King, empowering them to lay upon the Masters of every Foreign Ship, of 100 Tuns, when coming in, or going out, the Sum of Three Shillings and Four Pence, and so in Proportion the lesser Vessels; By which Means, they being enabled to get the Port clear'd, it became restor'd to its pristine Condition. This Year was also remarkable for King *Edward's* being crown'd at *York*, and that magnificent Cathedral's taking Fire by Lightning, or thro' some other Mischance.

[*ee*] KING HENRY VII. August 22.

- 1485 **R**ALPH Langton, 1 *Lawrence Swatoricke*
 1486 Robert Chapman, 1 *Jn. Wilson or Willifon*
 1487 John Dalton, 1 *Thomas Wickliffe*
 1488 Thos. Etton, or Eaton *Thos. Bridge or Bridges*
 1489 Thomas Dalton, 1 *Robert Hoole or Howle*
 1490 Law (or Tho) Swatoricke *Hen. Myndram, or Mindram*
 1491 Thomas Phillips *John Spicer [ff]*
 1492 Robert Chapman, 2 *Tho. Andrew or Andrews*
 1493 Thomas Willifon *William Goodknapp*
 1494 Ralph Langton, 2[*gg*] *Edwd. Baron, or Barron*
 1495 John Dalton, 2 *Thomas Cocke or Cook*
 1496 Henry Mindram, 1 *Edw. Greenley, or Greenby*
 1497 [*hh*] Wm. Goodknap *Thomas Goofeman*
 1498 Robt. Hoole or Howle *William Moncketon*
 1499 Thomas Dalton, 2 *John Gill*
 1500 Thomas Goofeman *Robert Garner*
 1501 Edw. Baron, or Barron, 1 *Thomas Wilkinfon*
 1502 Thomas Cocke *Thomas Powis*
 1503 Robert Garner *Alexander Wharton*
 1504 John Gill *Robert or (Roger) Bushell*
 1505 Alexander Wharton [*ii*] *William Taylor*
 1506 Henry Mindram, 2 *John Eland*

[*ee*] By this King's Conquest over RICHARD the Third, in *Bosworth-Field*, (where that Usurper was slain) and by marrying ELIZABETH, eldest Daughter to King EDWARD IV. the Houses of *York* and *Lancaster* became happily united.

[*ff*] This Sheriff lies buried in the South Isle of the Chancel of Holy Trinity Church.

[*gg*] He died in his Mayoralty; and was interr'd in the Middle of the Chancel, over whom was a Tomb-Stone, which declar'd the Worshipful JOHN DALTON was his Successor.

[*hh*] He was an excellent Merchant; and, designing to return home, was taken ill at *Calais*, in *France*, where he departed this Life: Upon which another Person supply'd the Office this Year.

[*ii*] This Gentleman died at *London*, in Time of his Mayoralty.

[*kk*] In

1507 Thomas Wilkinfon, 1 *Robert Harrifon*1508 Rob.(or Rog.)Bushell, 1 *Wil. Williamfon, or Willifon*

[kk] KING HENRY VIII. April 22.

1509 EDWD. Barron, 2 *EDm. Riddale, or Risdale*1510 John Eland, 1 *Geo. Mattifon, or Mad-*1511 Robert Harrifon *Thos. Huntington, [difon*1512 Will. Williamfon [ll] *John Langton*1513 Edw. Riddale [mm] *Rob. Hapsam, or Hampfon*

[kk] In the Beginning of his Reign, to please the People, who had been fore oppreffed, in his Father's Time, by thofe two vile Informers and Profecutors **Empfon** and **Dudley**, he order'd Informations to be taken againft them, in all noted Towns. Hither, for that Purpofe, came the Earlof *Northumberland*, with feveral Lords; who (in the *Town's-Hall*) received the Complaints of the Sufferers: Which, with the Grievances of other People, being fent to *London*. occafion'd thofe two wicked Instruments defervedly to fuffer Death, who had been the miserable Ruin of many poor Families.

[ll] The King, denouncing War againft the *Scots*, both by Sea and Land, fent an Inftrument in Writing to this Town, fetting forth the Affronts which he had received from the *Gallick* Monarch, who was an Enemy to the *Roman* Emperor elect, which he order'd to be proclaim'd. The *French* King, being alarm'd at the News, prevail'd with *James IV. of Scotland*, to break his Truce with the King of *England*; which he did, on Complaint of the *English* Admiral's deftroying Sir *Andrew Barton*; the valiant *Heron's* killing the *Scots* Warden; with other pretended Matters of Offence. The aforefaid *Heron* was a Gentleman that lived on the Borders; who, by knowing the *Scottifh* Wiles, was a great Help to the *English*, in obtaining the Victory over them the following Year.

[mm] Sir *Edward Howard*, Lord High-Admiral of *England*, came this Year, with a numerous Fleet, failing up the *Humber*, to this Town; where he took in Numbers of Voluntiers, with Arms, and Provisions: And, fome time after, landing at *Newcaſtle*, made haſte, with the Forces, to join the Earlof *Surrey*, Lieutenant of the North, at the famous Battle of *Floddon-Field*; where the *Scots* were routed, their King ſlain, with 12 Earls, 17 Lords, 2 Bifhops, 4 Abbots, and about ten thouſand common Soldiers. This Year one Mr. *Godfrey*, the King's Searcher, was thrown into the Haven, near *Hull*; where, as I fuppofe, he perifhed. [nn] About

1514 [nn] George Mattifon, 1 *Edmund. Mattifon* [oo]

1515 Thomas Huntington *John Harrifon*

[nn] About this Time, Sir WILLIAM SIDNEY, descended from those, of that Name, who came over with King *Henry II.* from *Anjou*, flourished in his Monarch's Favour: For he was one of his Household 'Squires, in the third Year of his Reign, when he accompanied the Lord *Thomas Darcy*; who, with 1500 Archers, was sent to assist *Ferdinand*, King of *Spain*, against the Moors of *Africa*. That Lord, with him, and most of those Bowmen, returned home, after having been richly rewarded by the *Spanish* Monarch. The next Year the King knighted SIDNEY, and made him Captain of a Man of War against the *French*; sent him afterwards into the North, against the *Scots*, where he was a Commander in *Flodden-Field*. To reward this great Captain still further, the King bestow'd upon him, and his Heirs Male, the Lordship of *Myton* and *Tupcotes*, with the Manor, Lands, Appurtenances, &c. as have been amply mention'd before, which belong'd to *Edmund de la Pole*, the last Earl of *Suffolk*, of that Name, before it became forfeited to the Crown.

[oo] A very sharp Scuffle happen'd between Sheriff MATTISON, (or MADDISON) and the Prior of *Haltempreife*. The Matter was thus: 'Tho' the Monastery was within the County of *Hull*; yet the Prior asserted, That as the Rights of the Church ought not to be invaded; so neither had the Sheriff any Power to enter into his Liberties, which included *Wolferton*, a Village also in the County aforesaid. Heretofore Complaints had been made, against former Sheriffs, in the *Star-Chamber*: Which Court, by Agreement on both Sides, had referr'd the Matter to the Arbitration of the Abbot of *Meaux*; Sir *Marmaduke Constable*; Sir *Bryan Palms*, Serjeant at Law, Knights; and *Ralph Rokesby* Esq; But, however, this Officer, on the 6th of *October*, going to *Wolferton*, to keep his Turn, according to former Custom; the Prior arm'd the Monks; rais'd the Tenants; flopt up the Roads, and Passages; abused the Sheriff, and rebuffed his Attendants: Who, not abletamely to bear these Provocations, return'd the like insulting Terms, which quickly was succeeded by a cruel Battle. Certainly, it must have been a dismal Sight to behold, on the one Side, both young and old, fat and macerated Monks, arm'd with temporal Weapons, having broken Heads, torn Gowns, intermingl'd with their strange undisciplin'd Rusticks; whilst, on the other, an Officer of the Civil Government was making Use of the Truncheon of his then impelling Authority, more stimulated by Opposition, and the Fury of his Attendants,

- 1516 Roger (or Rob.) Bushell, 2 *Stephen Clave, or Clare.*
 1517 John Eland, 2 *Jeffrey Thurscros, or Thrif-*
 1518 Robert Hapfam *Robert Parker* [cros]
 1519 Edward Mattifon, 1 *Thomas Thompson*
 1520 Thomas Wilkinfon, 2 *William Goodknappe*
 1521 John Langton *William Knowles*
 1522 George Mattifon, 2 [*pp*] *Richard Dean*

dants, in their now dreadful Formalities, by so bloody an Engagement ! For some Time they fought with alternate Success ; till, at last, the Sheriff's Party, obtaining the better, drove the Monks to their Priory ; and then, as if they had been so many King *Harry's*, threaten'd to pull the Building down about their Ears. Nor is it to be doubted, but they would at least have rifled it, had not the Mayor of *Hull* timely heard of the Skirmish. He therefore, with threecore Horse-Men, which he raised, in a very little Space, posted thither, to prevent further Mischief. The Prior, who, it seems was the first Aggressor, as to the Insults that were offered, had not Patience to bear the Ignominy of a Defeat ; which he could not remedy, but by a Course in Law. To obtain Satisfaction therefore, he fil'd a Bill, in the *Star-Chamber*, against the Sheriff, and his Party ; and indicted them, not only for a Riot, but as Offenders against several of the Statutes. These Proceedings occasion'd Suits to commence, that took three Years Time, before they could think of terminating their Differences. At length, both Sides growing cooler, it was left to the Decision of the Worshipful JOHN ELAND, GEORGE and EDWARD MADDISON, Aldermen of *Hull*. In fine, it was agreed, *That, if those of the Monastery, on their Part, would yield, to the Inhabitants of Hull, all Manner of Right they had in the fresh Water Springs of Anlaby ; the Mayor and Burgeffes, would, on their Side, give up to them the Royalty of Willerby and Newton, to enjoy without Molestation.* To confirm which Agreement, there was an Indenture drawn between them, signed and sealed before sufficient Witnesses : And thus all Animofities, upon this Diffention, ceased between them for the future.

[*pp*] The King, sending to borrow Money of the Town, for the carrying on his Wars against the *French* and *Scots*, they lent him above 250*l.* which was then accounted a great Sum. The Inhabitants having seiz'd some Corn, that was to be convey'd to *Scotland*, the King, in a Letter, thank'd them for their Loyalty ; and, upon the same Subject, wrote to Sir *John Nevill*, at *Cottingham*.

1523	Thomas Thompson, 1.	<i>Thomas Dalton</i>
1524	John Eland, 3	<i>William Rogers</i>
1525	William Knowles, 1	<i>Richd. Meekley, or Meekly</i>
1526	Robert Parker	<i>William Swailes, or Swale</i>
1527	Thos. Wilkinfon, 3	<i>[qq] Richd. Swale, or Saule</i>
1528	Edward Mattifon, 2	<i>John Davy, Day, or Daniel</i>
1529	George Mattifon, 3	<i>James Johnson</i>
1530	Stephen Clare	<i>William Robinson</i>
1531	Tho. Thompson, 2	<i>[rr] John Harrison</i>
1532	William Rogers, 1	<i>John Brown</i>
1533	James Johnson, 1	<i>Wm. Catheral, or Catterill</i>
1534	William Knowles, 2	<i>Hugh Oversfall</i>
1535	Thomas Dalton	<i>[ff] Peter Mavis, or Macus</i>
1536	William Rogers	<i>[tt] William Clark</i>

[*qq*] A prodigious Flood happened in his Time, by so flowing a Tide, that a great Part of the adjacent Country lay under Water. In the Town, it was 5 Foot high ; to the dismal Confusion of the Inhabitants, whose Goods were incredibly damag'd, that lay in their Low Rooms, and Ware-Houses.

[*rr*] This Year the Fish-Garths in *Humber* and *Ouse* were order'd to be pull'd up, (in Consequence of a Petition of the Magistrates of *York* to the Parliament) for the better Passage of Ships of Burden, up the River, to that antient City.

[*ff*] The Worshipful Mayor died this Year, and HENRY THURSCROSS officiated 'till the next succeeded.

[*tt*] In *ASK's* Infurrection, (after Dissolution of some Monasteries) styl'd, *The Pilgrimage of Grace*, when the main Body was broken at *Doncaster*, Alderman ELAND, Mr. KNOWLES, and some others, seiz'd upon *HALLUM*, the Captain of one of their Parties in this Town. The King, granting them a Commission to try him, with some of his Associates, they were condemn'd, and Executed : After which, the above Gentlemen were knighted and rewarded. But yet another Infurrection burst out at *Settrington*, *Pickering-Lyth*, *Scarborough*, and other Places, in the North and Eastern Parts : Sir FRANCIS BIGOT was their Leader. The Earl of *Northumberland*, from his Seat at *Leckenfield*, near *Hull*, sent thither for both Men and Horse, in order to withstand them. BIGOT, with his Forces, came also as hastily to surprize the Town : But Sir RALPH ELLERKIR, and Sir JOHN CONSTABLE, Knights, who

1537 [77] Jn. Harrison, 2 *Wm. Criscliffe* or *Gooscroft*

who were Neighbours hard by, raising what Assistance they could, threw themselves therein, shut up the Gates, and stood upon their Defence. This made their Enemies, who were just at their Heels, so mad, to think they had lost the Start, in securing this strong Fortrefs, that they revenged themselves on the Wind-Mills near it, which they set on Fire; and then furiously demanded the Delivery of the Town, with the Bodies of the aforesaid *false* Knights, as they were then pleas'd to call them: But meeting with an absolute Denial, they could do little else, except using threatening Words; 'till, hearing the Country was rising against them, they rais'd the Siege, and march'd away. Upon their being pursu'd by the Mayor, and his Assistants, several were taken, and committed to Goal. It was not long after, when Sir ROBERT CONSTABLE, and others of his Sentiments, (finding their Strength could not avail to seize *Kingston*, which is indeed the Key of the Eastern Parts) betook themselves to Art and Stratagem: And entering the Town, disguised like Market-People, yet secretly arm'd, having besides Eggs, Butter, Chickens, &c. they seiz'd the Gates, let in the Remainder of their Followers, and quickly dispers'd themselves into every Part, necessary for their Purpose, before the People were well appriz'd thereof. Then did Sir ROBERT quickly assume to himself the Title of *Governour*; sent Ships into foreign Parts for Forces to assist him; imprison'd those Persons (after he had plunder'd them of their Effects) whom he suspected not to favour his Designs; and laid up Stores of Provisions, Ammunition, with whatever else was necessary to support them against a Siege. Thus he strictly ruled about a Month; when, to his Mortification, he heard how his Partners in the Country were either slain, dispers'd, or taken. Hereupon he became so very much dispirited, that a cloudy Melancholly appear'd in his Looks, as a dismal Prefage of that Punishment, which he was shortly to undergo! By how much he was afflicted, in Proportion was the Mayor and Inhabitants encouraged: Who, falling upon the disconsolate Knight, and his unfortunate Adherents, committed them to Prison, at the same time sending News thereof to the King; who return'd an Answer, from *Greenwich*, dated Feb. 2, 1537, by Sir Ralph Ellerkir, Jun. *That he had previously commission'd the active Duke of Norfolk to bring them all to their Tryals for their Rebellion against him.*

[77] The Judgment of the aforesaid Persons soon followed: For Mr. ASK, a Gentleman of *Lincolnshire*, was hang'd in Chains, at *York*, upon a lofty Tower: He, and his Numbers, which had increas'd

1538 [ww]	John Brown	<i>James Rogers</i>
1539 [xx]	William Catherall	<i>Henry Dingley</i>

creas'd to 40000, oblig'd the Archbishop of *York*, with the old Lord *Darcy*, to accompany them; making them take an Oath, *To restore the Church, extirpate Hereticks, preserve the Royal Family, and to drive away evil Counsellors from the King.* They furrounded *Skip-ton*, which was defended against them by the Earl of *Cumberland*; and Sir RALPH EVERS held out *Scarborough* Castle for 20 Days. The unhappy Lord DARCY was beheaded on *Tower Hill*, tho' he was fourcore Years old: The Lord HUSSEY lost his Head at *Lincoln*: Several of the inferior Captains, with 70 others, were executed, for the last Infurrection, in divers Parts of *Yorkshire*: And, in *Hull*, many received Sentence of Death, which they suffer'd accordingly: But Sir ROBERT CONSTABLE, in particular, as having been the Principal Head in the Seizure of the Town, was hang'd in Chains over *Beverley-Gate*, (so call'd, I suppose, because it leads to that beautiful Place) that the Body of this unhappy Knight might strike the greater Terror into every one, in Town, or County, who beheld so dismal and wretched a Spectacle! After this, a Pardon was granted, except to twenty two Persons; most of whom were taken, and suffer'd in one Place, or other. Much about this time, the King and Parliament were petition'd, *That the Fee-Farm Rent (70 l. per An.) of this Corporation, should be apply'd to the Expences of his Majesty's Household; and that the Town should be discharged from about 12 l. as Part of it, because it proceeded from such Lands as were forfeited by EDMUND de la POLE, Earl of Suffolk: A Sum demanded of (and paid by) the Mayor and Aldermen, to the great Detriment of the Town.* The Magistrates too, being afraid, lest the Corporation-Plate should, in these troublesome Times, be seiz'd upon, and lost; they very prudently, by Sale, converted the same into Money, which amounted to several Hundreds of Pounds: Which, it is written, was apply'd to bear the Expences of their Members in Parliament; and to repair the Church of the Holy Trinity, for which there was Occasion.

[ww] This Year the *Bush-Dyke* was finished, which was begun to be cast up the Year before.

[xx] Upon the Suppression of the greater Monasteries, the pious Bishops *Latimer*, *Ridley*, and others, besought the King, this Year, That but two, or even one, of those venerable Edifices, might be suffer'd to remain in each County: "Not for any Kindness to the Monks, said they; but to be Nurseries of Charity, Learning,

1540 [yy] Henry Thurfrofs, 1 *Alexander Stockdale*

“ing, Prayers, and Preaching.” Theſe ſeeming forcible Reaſons were uſed in vain to an inflexible Monarch, who would be contented with nothing, except their final Deſtruction. His Deſigns were rather to erect ſtrong Holds of Defence : For about this Time he purchas'd, of Sir *William Sydney*, the forfeited Manors of the Earl of *Suffolk*, and their Appurtenances, (which he had, as before-written, given to this Favourite) with Reſolution to ſtrengthen, and add Fortifications, to make the Town of *Hull* impregnable.

[yy] The King, with his Queen, ſet out from *London*, in *Auguſt*, for *York*, to meet *James V.* his Nephew, the 106th King of *Scotland*, in order to adviſe him to act, in the ſame Manner he had done, againſt the Abbeyes, and other Religious Houſes, in that Kingdom. Therefore, proceeding thro' By-Ways, for fear of ſome of the enrag'd People, he came unexpectedly within a few Miles of the Town. When the Mayor was appriz'd of it, he ſent the Sheriff, with a numerous Train, to meet his Maſteſty, at the Boarded-Bridge, near *Newland*, on the Conſines of the County. There, paying his Compliments of Welcome, he kiſs'd the white Rod, that he carry'd; and delivering it to the King, receiv'd it again from his Hands: Then, mounting his Horſe, rode before the Monarch towards the Town. At *Beverly-Gate*, the Mayor and Aldermen ſtood, in their Formalities, to receive their Maſteſties. At the Sight of the Royal Pair, there were no Words, no Demonſtrations wanting, to teſtify the moſt hearty Welcome. The Mayor, falling upon his Knees, kiſs'd, and preſented the Mace; which, being return'd, that Magiſtrate carried it, before his Maſteſty, to the *Manor-Hall*; which was then the Place of Reſidence. Here, for three Days, the King, Queen, and Attendants, were ſplendidly entertain'd. After which, they ſet out for *York*; where they ſtay'd a little Time. But no King of *Scotland* appearing; the *English* Monarch left that antient City, on the 29th of *September*. At Night the Royal Viſitants lodg'd at the Earl of *Northumberland's* Seat, at *Leckenfield*. The Inhabitants of *Hull*, little thinking the King was ſo near, were aſſembled the next Morning (in order to elect a new Mayor) in the Town's-Hall; where Mr. *Dalton*, and Mr. *Johnſon*, were ſet up for that Purpoſe. But they were ſurpriz'd, when News was brought, that the King would be in Town at Dinner Time. This prevented the Election: The Candidates, with others, went to meet their Maſteſties; whiſt the Mayor in Being was left to pay his Compliments upon their Arrival. The King, upon his Entrance, hearing of the Matter, order'd, the Corporation to meet aſreſh; and, that Sir *John Eland* ſhould be nominated along with the two Gentlemen aforeſaid: Which,

1541 *Sir John Eland, Kt. 4* *John Thacker*

Which, being done, and his Majesty voting for him, the Knight was immediately elected. Upon this, the King presented him with his Sword, in Honour to the Corporation; which *Sir John* received, kneeling, in the most obsequious Manner: Afterwards, the Day was spent in Feasts, and Recreations. The next Morning, the King and Nobles, viewing the Town, found no Fault, but that it wanted sufficient Strength to defend it. Hereupon he gave Orders for a Castle, and two strong Block-Houses, to be erected, with other Fortifications, to environ the Town: Also, for his Manor-Hall to be repaired; and, that a new Dyke should be cut from *Newland* to *Kingston*. The Pay-Master-General of the Works was Mr. *Thomas Allured*; and the Surveyor Mr. *John Rogers*, who was also Comptroller. These Gentlemen were to be assisted by Wardens; one of whom, (Mr. *Richard Mills*) laid the Foundation-Stone of the Castle, on the 22d of *February*, 1541^r. The Expence of the whole, indeed, the King was solely at himself; which amounted to above twenty-three thousand Pounds. About this Time the North-Gate of the Town was made. After the King (as aforesaid) had given these Orders, he, with his Attendants, embark'd; and safely were landed in *Barrow* Haven, from whence they proceeded to *Thornton* Monastery, situated near the *Humber*, in *Lincolnshire*. The humble Monks, tho' they were sensible of the King's fatal Designs against them, were not wanting in their Duty: They met, and welcom'd him, his Queen, and Attendants, in a most solemn Procession; and entertain'd them splendidly in that very Monastery, which but a little Time after he oblig'd them to forsake, and commanded the † Edifice itself to be laid in Ruins. Upon the King's arrival at *London*, he constituted *Sir Richard Long* to be Governour of *Hull*; and *Michael Stanhope*, Esq; his Lieutenant, by an Instrument, dated *Feb. 17*, 1541^o, with Power to levy Forces, when Occasion requir'd: But inform'd the Inhabitants, that none of their Priviledges should be abridg'd upon this Occasion; which was contriv'd for their greater Defence, 'till such Time as the aforesaid Buildings and Fortresses were perfected, when they might better secure themselves. Thus he took Care to preserve those of the Temporality, for the Preservation of his Kingdom; whilst he prov'd an Enemy to the Clergy, thro' their Attachment to the *Roman* See. An Enquiry of his Actions, in this Affair, is now quite out of Date; any farther, than, to remark, what stately Buildings have been, from Antiquity, in this Kingdom; to some of which, we are oblig'd for our Cathedral and Collegiate Churches, the pleasant Remains of them, at this very Day.

† That the Reader may be inform'd of those large Monasteries, which had Pæral Abbots, that were summon'd to Parliament; I have selected the following

1542 Peter Mavis, or Macus Richd. Tayler, or Taylor

ing Accounts, I think, more comprehensive, and perfect, than I have yet seen in various Authors.—1. *St. Mary's Abbey*, for the Order of *Benedictines*, without the Walls of *York City*, founded by *Alan*, Earl of *Britain*, Anno 1088.—2. *Selby*, in *Yorkshire*, for the same Order, by *William the Conqueror*, 1078.—3. *Bardney*, built by King *Ethelred*, in 712, afterwards destroy'd by the *Danes*. 4. *Croyland*, by *Ethelred*, King of *Mercia*, 726, who erected the Church belonging to it. 5. *Spalding Priory*, also *Benedictines*, by *Talboys*, E. of *Angiers*, 1074. 6. *Sempringham*, for the Order of *Gilbertines*, 1131. The preceding four Religious Houses were in *Lincolnshire*.—7. *St. Peter's*, in the City of *Glocester*, founded by *Offa*, King of *Northumberland*, for *Benedictines*, about the End of the 7th Century. 8. *Winchdeunb*, which at first was a Nunnery, built by King *Offa*, in 787, was afterwards, Anno 798, converted into a *Benedictine Monastery*, and enlarg'd by *Kennulph*, King of *Mercia*; who built the Church, which was dedicated by Archbishop *Wilfrid*, of *Canterbury*, and 13 Bishops, with the greatest Splendour of their Religious Magnificence. 9. *Cirencester*, founded for the Order of *St. Augustine*, by King *Henry I.* Anno 1133. The 2 foregoing in *Glocestershire*.—10. *St. Alban's*, in *Hartfordshire*, for *Benedictines*, founded by *Offa*, King of *Mercia*, 795.—11. *St. Peter's*, *Wylmynster*, for the same, by *Seabert*, King of the *East-Saxons*, in 604.—12. *St. Austin's*, *Canterbury*, by King *Ethelbert*, Anno 602.—13. *Glastonbury*, in *Somersetshire*, first founded by *Joseph of Arimathea*; afterwards rebuilt by *Inas*, King of the *East-Saxons*, Anno 708, and had *Benedictines* therein.—14. *St. Edmund's Bury*, in *Suffolk*, founded by King *Canute*, 1020.—15. *St. Bennet's de Hulm*, in *Norfolk*, by the same named King, Anno 1026.—16. *Shrewsbury*, in *Shropshire*, by *Roger Earl of Montgomery*, and his pious Lady, in the Year 1081.—17. *Evesham*, in *Worcestershire*, by *Egwin*, third Bishop of the City, 700.—18. *Abington*, founded by a virtuous Lady, named *Cissa*, in 675. And, 19. *Reading*, (both of these in *Berkshire*) by King *Henry I.* Anno 1126.—20. *Malmesbury*, in *Wiltshire*, much improved by *Maidulphus*, a Philosopher, and Monk, who came from the North of *Ireland*, (tho' some affirm from *Scotland*) about the Year 635.—21. *Peterborough*, in *Northamptonshire*, founded by the converted King of *Mercia*, called *Wulfere*, Anno 664, to expiate the barbarous Murder of the Princes, his own Sons, in whose innocent Blood he had embued his unnatural Hands, because they had embraced the Faith of *CHRIST*, whose Names were *Wulphad* and *Rupne*. The aforesaid 8 Monasteries were all of the *Benedictine Order*.—22. *Thorner*, in *Cambridgeshire*, founded by Bishop *Adevald* and King *Edgar*, about the Year 973.—23. *Ramsay*, in *Huntingtonshire*, a *Benedictine Monastery*, to which several Kings became Benefactors, was built by Duke *Akagn*, 969, at the Persuasion of *Osivald*, Archbishop of *York*.—24. *Thornton Abbey*, upon the *Humber*, in *Lincolnshire*, where the King had been so well entertain'd, founded by *William Gros*, Earl of *Albemarle*, for *Augustinian Monks*, taken from *Kirkham Priory*, about the Middle of the 12th Century.—25. *Leicester Abbey*, by *Robert Bess*, Earl of that Town, 1141.—26. *Waltham*, in *Essex*, by King *Harold*, 1036, for the Order of *St. Augustine*.—27. *St. John's* in *Colchester*, by *Eudo*, Butler to *Henry I.* Another writes, that it was founded by a religious Man, named *Eynulphus*, for *Augustines*.—28. *Beaulieu*, in *Bedfordshire*, by King *John*, 1205, for *Benedictines*.—29. *Tarifflock*, for the like Order, in *Devonshire*, built by *Ordgar* (who had a Son of Gigantick Stature) in the Year 981.—30. *St. Peter's*, *Coventry*, in *Warwickshire*, for *Benedictines*, by Earl *Leofrick*, about the Year 1043.—31. *Mild*, in *Hampshire*, for the said Order, by King *Alured*, (or *Egfrid*), Anno 922.—32. *St. Austlin's* in *Bristol*, for that Saint's Order, erected by King *Henry I.*—33. *Leaves*, in *Suffex*, by *William de Warren*, first Earl of *Surrey*, Anno 1078, for the Order of *Clugni*.—34. *Battle Abbey*, dedicated to *St. Martin*, also in *Suffex*, founded by *William the Conqueror*, 1067.—35. *St. John's* of *Jerusalem*, in the Suburbs of *London*, by *Jordan Bristet*, and his Consort, Anno 1100, for *Knights Hospitallers*. But,

1543 James Rogers

John Knowles

But, besides the foregoing, there were other Religious Places, in every County, and particularly in *Yorkshire*: As, the Abbeyes, Monasteries, or Priors, of *Whitby, Kirkham, Kirkstall, Rivaux*, &c. consisting of beautiful Churches, Refectories, Offices, Dormitories, Infirmarys, with contiguous Stables; and other necessary Houses, for the Entertainment of Strangers, or Pilgrims. The Monks us'd to pray at Midnight, or the Cock-Crowing; 6 o'Clock in the Morning, or *Matutines*, which they call'd the first Hour; at 9 o'Clock, or the third Hour before Noon; at the sixth Hour, or 12 o'Clock at High Noon: The ninth Hour, or 3 in the Afternoon; the twelfth Hour, or 6 o'Clock in the Evening, when the *Vespers* began; and at 7 at Night, which was reckon'd to be the first Hour of the nocturnal Twelve. A certain Author, tho' very ironical against them, yet owns, that these Abbeyes were very convenient for the younger Children of the Nobility and Gentry, and consequently the Dissolution a very great Loss, since that Provision was taken away, by the Enjoyment of which, there was less Occasion to rack the poor Tenants; and the Abbots were glad to receive those juvenile Persons with little, or nothing; because so kind a Reception endear'd their Parents to befriend them in Parliament. Their Convents taught *Latin*, to the neighbouring Children, without any Reward: The Nunneries, to read, and work, with sometimes *Latin*, to enable them to understand the Church-Service: The Monks were Historians; and the Abbots excellent Landlords, who impos'd but easy Fines on their Tenants, and were remarkable for an universal Hospitality. But whatever Excellencies they seem'd to have been dignify'd with; all could not avert their impending Ruin. What pulling down of Buildings soon follow'd! The Materials were sold; the curious painted Glasse broken to Pieces; Copes, and Surplices, converted to Curtains, and Cushions; and the Bells melted for other Uses. Tho' their Mottoes signify'd Power; as *Funera plango; Fulgura, Fulmina frango; Sabbato pango; excito Lentos; dissipio Ventos; paco Cruentes*: Yet neither their various Significations, or piercing Sounds, foretelling Death, breaking Thunder and Lightning, calling to the Sabbath, exciting the Sleepy, dissipating the Winds, or asswaging the Tyranny of Men, had any Effect at all upon King *Henry*; So far from it, that playing at Dice with Sir Miles Parteridge, one Throw lost him the tunable Ring of *Jesus* Bells, (against One Hundred Pound) not far from *St. Paul's, London*. Nay, he gave a Religious House to a Gentlewoman, who had oblig'd him with a Mefs of Pottage; or, as some say, a Dish of Puddings:

1544 Alexander Stockdaile, 1 *William Almond*

dings: And those Persons, to whom he bestow'd the Monasteries, fold, for trifling Sums, the choicest Manuscript Books, adorn'd with curious Boffes and Clasps, to Merchants, Grocers, Sope-Sellers, and other Trades, who used them to lap up their Goods. The Church-Lands were esteem'd at, Yearly, to the Value of Fifteen Hundred Thousand Pounds: And yet, the King became but poor afterwards, thro' his squandering them away, in the most profligate Manner, before he could accomplish his Designs of founding 18 new Bishopricks; and one, in particular, thro' the Invention of Sir *Nicholas Bacon*, to erect a Royal Seminary for Ambassadors, Statesmen, and Historians; which would supply the loss of the latter, consequent on the Destruction of Abbies; where, for the most part, was preserv'd a Chronicle of the Times. But I shall draw towards a Conclusion of this Manner of Discourse, by quoting the Words of a *Latin Poem*, (from what was excellently written by Sir *John Denham*, Knight of the Bath, entitled *Cooper's Hill*) inscrib'd to the most Noble *William Lord Carendish*, only Son to the Earl of *Devonshire*. Herein, describing the charming Beauties of Nature, in a Country abounding with Woods, Streams, Dales and Mountains, (as the sublime Author had a little before expatiated on Art, which rais'd the fair and lofty Pinacles and Towers of *Windfor Castle*) he takes Notice of a pleasant Summit, on which had stood a beautiful Chapel, 'till such Time as it shar'd in the Fate of the subsiding Abbey, both in venerable Ruins! And then he makes his melancholly Reflexion upon these lamentable Objects.

*Quis vero hæc cernens dubitet quin exteris Hostis
Terram omnem Ferro fuerit populatus, & Igni?
At postquam audierit, quod tantis stragibus Auctor
Nec durus Scythia sit, gelida nec Gotthus ab Arcto,
Sed Rex indigena, & CHRISTI de Nomine dictus;
Cum nihil intersit, sed solo Nomine distent
Optima nostra, atque illorum turpissima Facta;
Talia cum fuerint Pictatis Vubera, quid jam
Sacrilega restare Manu inviolabile credat?*

THUS PARAPHRAS'D.

Who, viewing These! can doubt the plunder'd Land,
By Sword and Fire, had felt th' Invader's Hand?
Yet, when th' Enquirer hears, no *Scythian* bold,
Nor harden'd *Goths*, have done, what we behold;
But, that a Natural, and a CHRISTIAN King,
Could, of himself, such Desolations bring:

Could

1545 [zz] James Johnson, 2 *Walter Jobson*

Could be the Author of these dread Remains,
Which once adorn'd the Hills, the Groves, or Plains :
When nothing, but a specious Name, appears
Between *His* chief, and filthiest Deeds of theirs :
What must be thought, vile Sacrilege would crave,
When, thro' Devotion, bleeding Wounds he gave,
So deep, as sent *His Church* near to *Her* Grave. }

[zz] But the King dy'd the following Year ; and was bury'd at *Windfor*, where he had begun for himself a Princely Monument, and founded a College for 13 poor Knights, and two Priests. Thus much more may be said of him : That, by a Tyrant Popish Monarch, the Kingdom was deliver'd from Subjection to the See of *Rome* : The Consequence of which, was, That the Blessed Gospel of Peace, Meekness, and Love, soon after took Place ; and, when it had past some severe and fiery Tryals of Persecution, triumph'd, in Splendour, as we now behold it : In which happy State, GOD grant it may long continue, amongst its faithful Professors, who are adorn'd with universal Charity, even to the End of the World.



KING EDWARD VI. Jan. 28.

1546 John Thacker, 1 *No. Overfall, or Oversale*
1547 Thos. Dalton, 1 *William Johnson*
1548 [aaa] John Harrison *John Thorpe, or Thoru*

[aaa] Tho' so many Hospitals had been lately destroy'd ; yet this learned and excellent Magistrate had the courageous Piety to erect a New One, near the Low-Church, in *Chapel-Lane*, for poor People, as many as Ten Shillings a Week, in common, would maintain. But he order'd, in his Will, dated in 1550, (in which Year he dy'd) That what he left his dear Wife *Elizabeth*, should, after her Decease, be apply'd to their Use, for better Maintenance, which was considerable, to be paid to them, Weekly, thro' the Care of the Mayor, Burgesies, and their Successors, whom he appointed to see his Will executed. And indeed he had pretty Estates in *Hull* ; as three Messuages and Gardens in *High-Street* ; with Lands, Tenements, Meadows, and Pastures, in the County ; others, at *Eastwick*, in *Holdernefs* ; *Cottingham*, in *Yorkshire* ; *Barton*, in *Lincolnshire* ; and in other Places : All which, at the Lady's Death, were apply'd to his Desire : And, no doubt, but the Number in the Hospital were increas'd, in Proportion to the additional Charity.

1549 [bbb] Walter Jobson, 1. *Wm. Angle or Angel*
 1550 Jn. Overfail, or Overfall *Thos. (or Robt.) Dalton*
 1551 [ccc] Alexander Stockdaile, 2 *Walter Flinton*
 1552 John Thacker, 2 *James Stockdaile*

[bbb] This Year the Corporation made a strict Regulation, to prevent what might be remis in the Civil Government. They came to a Resolution, to punish Vice, and Immorality, in a more severe Manner ; and to correct the past Negligences of those who had been, or future Remisness of others who were to be, in Power, for dishonourable Actions, whilst in Office. Upon which Account, sending for Mr. *Jobson*, Mr. *Johnson*, and Mr. *Thorpe*, who had been Sheriffs but of late, and had not feasted so splendidly as they ought to have done ; nor, as the Charter ordain'd, upon Entrance into their Office, bought, along with their own, Scarlet Gowns, also, for their Ladies (the Penalty of which Neglect was decreed to be 20*l.* to be levy'd for the Use of the Corporation, and 10*l.* to be apply'd towards the settling of the Poor in Charity-Hall) to be ornamented with, on publick Occasions, during their Husbands Shrievalty ; the Court laid a heavy Fine upon them : And further decreed, that every Sheriff, for the future, should (as they were to do) pay 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for every such Offence, which seem'd to be an Affront upon the Magistracy, to whom they were oblig'd to be subservient, purely for the Honour and Dignity of the Town.

[ccc] Because the Town of *Hull* had been always loyal to the Ancestors of the King, and consequently to him, the young Monarch granted, to the Inhabitants, the entire Manor of the Town ; the 6th Part of That of *Sutton*, in *Holdernefs* ; the Manor of *Tupcotcs*, with *Myton*, which lately belong'd to Sir *William Sidney* ; the Patronage of the Charter-House Hospital ; and, in short, all the Jurisdicitions, relating to Courts, Ecclesiastical, or Civil, in *Kingston*, and Towns belonging to the County of *Hull*. Nor was his careful Munificence less, than that of his Bounty : For he deliver'd, into their Custody, the Castle, and Block Houses, (including the Gardens and Lands within their Circuit) which stood on the Side of *Drypool*, in the County of *York*. Thus were they to be absolute Keepers, independant, without being accountable, of the Profits, to the King, or his Successors : Only, that they were obliged to uphold the Works at their own Expence (except 50*l.* Yearly, which his Majesty allow'd out of some of his Revenues) with sufficient Ordnance and Ammunition for their Security : And therefore, the King further granted, That, from thenceforth, the Places, whereon they stood, with

QUEEN MARY I. July 6.

1553 **H**enry Thuricrofs, 2 [ddd] *Hugh Hall*
 1554 **T**ho. Dalton, Jun. 1 [ccc] *Wm. Dingley*



with their Bounds, should be no more said to be within the Limits of *Yorkshire*, but in the Priviledge of *Hull*; whose Inhabitants should have the same Power, as they had in the Town. To make their Authority yet greater, they might place therein, or displace, whom they thought convenient. They had also given them the Right of Presentation of the Church-Hospital, near the Town, to commence after the Death of the Incumbent: Which House they were then to inspect, that the People might not be Sufferers therein; but live comfortably, according to the pious Intent of the Founder. Yet soon after Commissioners being sent to examine what Riches, Plate, or Jewels, belong'd to Churches in general; under their Examination, those of *Hull* were again plunder'd to such degree, that they had scarcely remaining a Cloth to cover the Altar in Decency, or a Chalice to hold the Wine, at the Administration of the Blessed Sacrament! This Year was taken, at *Hassel Cliff*, a prodigious Fish, 20 Yards in Length; which was look'd upon as an unhappy Omen: But I will not, nay, I cannot say, of the young innocent King's Death; tho' it was not very long after this, that his precious Soul departed from the World, into the Hands of the Almighty.

[ddd] The Inhabitants of *Hull*, having had a long Suit with those of *Beverley*, who, as they deny'd to pay for, were prevented from, passing thro' the Bridge of *Hull*, that had been erected by the Queen's Father, was this Year left to the Decision of *Robert Constable*, and *Wright*, of *Hotham*, and *Wellwick*; *Anthony Smethby*, of *Brantingham*; *Thomas Grimston*, of *Godmanham*, Esquires; and *Thomas Doxeman*, of *Pocklington*, Gentleman. Each Party was oblig'd, in 200*l.* Bond, to submit to these Arbitrators: Who gave it against the former Inhabitants, by allowing the Vessels, belonging to *Beverley*, and all the Towns, joining on the River, to sail freely through the Bridge, with their Masts upright, if they thought convenient. About this time, several of the Reformed Clergy were either forced to quit this Realm, or obliged to live in a private Retirement, from the Duties of their Holy Function.

[ccc] Sir *W. Knowles*, this Year, presented the Corporation with a Gold Chain, weighing 4 Ounces, and a half; upon Condition, that the Mayor should wear it every Sunday, Holiday, and on particular Occasions, or else to forfeit 40*l.* for every Omission. Upon the Hopes of the Queen's being with Child, great Rejoicings were

CHAP. VIII.

A Continuation of the MAYORS, SHERIFFS, together with some Account of the Chamberlains, and what Transactions have happen'd, relating to Kingston-upon-Hull, until the Year of CHRIST, 1611.

A. D. MAYORS and  SHERIFFS.  CHAMBERLAINS.

1561	T homas Allured	)	R obert Wood
[<i>hhl</i>]	<i>John Smith</i>	)	Geo. Hewit, or Hewet
1562	William Gee, 1	)	Wil. Williamfon, or Wilfon.
[<i>iii</i>]	<i>Rob. Armin, or Arnyrn.</i>	)	James (or Sam.) Almond.

[*hhl*] The Reader is desired to observe, That, for the future, the Letters, which refer to Notes at the Bottom of the Page, will be under the Figures of each Year, preceding the Sheriff's Name. This Year, therefore, *Anno* 1561, His Grace, THOMAS YOUNG, Archbishop of *York*, coming to visit *Hull*, the 9th Day of *June*, was met, upon his Enterance, by the Mayor and Aldermen, in their Scarlet Robes, attended by the Sheriff, Chamberlains, Burgeffes, &c. in their several Formalities. That Prelate, being invited to the House of the Head Magistrate, was there splendidly entertain'd. Soon after, having settled Ecclesiastical Affairs, he preach'd an excellent Sermon, and confirmed some thousands of People.

[*iii*] A notorious Impiety was discovered. One *Thomas West*, a Taylor, and *Isabel*, his Wife, being, thro' Idleness, put to their Shifts to live, contriv'd a very wicked Method; the one, to turn a hectoring Bully; the other, a scandalous Prostitute. No sooner had she entic'd each juvenile *Mars* into the Net of her lustful Embraces; but, out comes the valiant Taylor, Sword in Hand, more fierce than a terrible *Vulcan*, threatening either to castrate the Offender, or sheath the dreadful Blade in his tender Heart's Blood; except he paid very dear, considerably above the Market-Price, for his Redemption! This Trade the thriving Couple had carry'd on for some Time; 'till, at length, being discover'd, they were apprehended, and brought to Justice. The man was disfranchis'd; both committed to Prison, where they were kept a Month on Bread and Water; afterwards ignominiously drawn, through the Streets, in a Cart, with a Paper on their Heads, declaring their abominable Actions; and, at last, banish'd out of the Town, never to set Foot therein again, under Pain of more severe Punishment.

[*kkk*] Madam

- 1563 John Smith) William Smith
John Bir, or Bever) John Drake, *or* Brake
 1564 R. Gayton, *or* Cayton) Thomas Hog, *or* Hogge
Jn. or Wil. Parker, or Barker) Wil. Searth, *or* Seath
 1565 Walter Flinton) Tho. Arenfton, *or* Arnelton
Rob. Naylor, or Nayler) Jn. Mattifon, *or* Maddifon
 1566 John Thornton, 1) Hugh Kirlfoot, *or* Kirkfoot
Thomas Dowley) Jn. Hodgfon, *or* Hodgden
 1567 Robert Dalton, 2) Jⁿ. Fawther *or* Fairweather
Jn. Gregoric, or Gregory) Wil. Scholes, *or* Scales
 1568 James Clarkfon, 2) William Carlisle
 [kkk] *William Wilfon*) Edward Clarke
 1569 Thomas Dalton, 3) John Loggan, *or* Logan
 [lll] *John Rimington*) John Mounfey, *or* Manfy

[kkk] Madam KNOWLES, (who became the Spoufe of JOHN ALFORD, Efq;) enlarg'd the Golden Chain, (which the Knight, her former Husband, had given, for the Mayor's Ufe) by adding the Value of Ten Pounds in Angel Gold. That of Three Pounds more was given by Madam THURSCROSS. So that the Whole, which confifted of 317 Links, weigh'd near 12 Ounces.

[lll] An Infurrection broke out in the North. *Nicholas Morton*, a Romifh Prieft, is faid to have been fent, by the Pope, to pronounce the Queen an Heretick; which occafion'd a Writing, That the old Englifh Religion was to be reftor'd, for which they had taken up Arms. The Duke of *Norfolk*, and feveral Catholicks, declaring againft it, offer'd their Perfons, and Purfes, againft thofe Men that begun it; and who now, being increas'd to 4000 Foot, and 6000 Horfe, were march'd to *Durham*; in which Cathedral they tore both Common-Prayer-Books, and Bibles. The Heads of thefe, were the [1] Earls of *Northumberland* and *Westmoreland*; the Lords *Edward Dacres* and *Nevill*; with Gentlemen of Note; as [2] *Norton*, *Temple*, *Danby*, and others. But hearing, they were foon to be oppos'd by the Earl of *Suffex*, Lieutenant of the North, whom they thought to have taken Prifoner at *Cawood*, where he refided; that he was to be affifted by the Lord *Scroop*, with Sir *George Bowes*; and that MARY, Queen of *Scots*, for whose Sake they rofe, was removed from *Tutbury* to *Coventry*; then they came, in Fury, and befieg'd [3] *Baynard* Caftle: Which, after fome time furrendering, they thought to have furprized *Kingfton-upon-*

1570 Lawrence Wharton } Luke Thurscros, or Thris-
 } William Smith } Christopher May (cros
 1571 Chrilt. Stockdaile } John Frewick, or Frowick
 [mm] Jno. Fairweather } Jn. Whedall, or Whelpdail

upon-Hull, thro' the Treachery of one named **Smith**, who engaged, in the Night Time, to set open the Gates. But the Man, being taken, and discovering his Intention, the Design was timely prevented. After this, the People of the Country arising, pursued them into the North; where several were taken, and from whence others escaped into *Scotland*. Above 60 Men were hang'd, for this Offence, at [4] *Durham*. The Earl of *Westmorland* lived to an old Age; but in a miserable Condition, amongst the *Spaniards*, to whom he fled, being supported by them but with a very small Pension: And at [5] *York*, where several had been executed, the Earl of *Northumberland* was, on a Scaffold erected at the *Pavement*, beheaded on the 22d of *August*, 1572. The pale and ghastly Head was placed, as a wretched Spectacle of Adverse Fortune, on a high Pole, upon the Top of *Micklegate* Bar: [From which, about two Years after, much about the Time when a great Earthquake happen'd in *York*, it was stolen away] But his Body was interr'd in *Crus* Church, only attended by two of his Men Servants, and three Women. The other Rebellion, that soon, in the same Year, [*viz.* 1569.] follow'd what has been mention'd, was at *Naworth* Castle, belonging (and near) to which was a Town, of that Name, in *Cumberland*, occasion'd (in order likewise to procure the Queen of *Scots* Deliverance) by *Leonard Dacres*, Son to the late Lord of that Name. The Youth very bravely withstood, for some time, the Attacks of the valiant Lord *Hunsdon*, Governour of *Berwick*: But being over-power'd, was obliged to fly into *Flanders*; and coming to *Lovain*, he made his last Exit, in miserable Poverty.

[mm] A dismal [6] Flood happen'd, on the Night of *All-Souls*, which occasion'd the like Damage to *Hull*, and indeed to many other Parts, as happened at the last mention'd dreadful Inundation, when Merchandize, People, and Cattle, were destroy'd.

Explanatory Inferences to the Notes belonging to the Years 1569 and 1571.

[1] *Thomas Percy*, and *Charles*. [2] On the 27th of *May*, 1570, *Thomas* and *Christopher* were drawn from the Tower of *London* to *Tyburn*, and there hang'd, and quarter'd. [3] It was defended 11 Days, thro' the the Valour of *Sir George Bowes*, and his Brother *Robert*. [4] The chiefest of whom, was an Alderman of the City; and *Mr. Plumtree*, a Priest. [5] On the 27th of *March*, 1570, *Simon Digby*, of *Akinc*; *John Fulthorpe*, of *Tulbeck*, *Yorkshire*, Esqrs. *Robert Penman*, of *Stokeby*, and *Simon Bishop*, Jun. of *Pocklington*, Gentlemen, were hang'd at *Knosmire*, their Heads and Quarters placed on the City Gates, and at publick Places in the County. — [6] *Hollingshead* writes, it was the Year before.

[nn] The

- 1572 John Smith, 2) Rich. Lodge, *or* Logan
 William Secarth) Edw. Priston, *or* Preston
- 1573 William Gee, 2) *Here I find that no Cham-*
 John Hardcastle) *berlains are mention'd.*
- 1574 Wil. Williamfon) Step. Priestwood, *or* Preston
 [mm] Tho. Arncliffe, *or* Arenton) Leonard Wilfon, *or* Wifton
- 1575 Robert Gayton) Jeffery Jeffers, *or* Jefferfon
 [oo] John Logan) Robert Legard
- 1576 Jn. Fairweather) Jn. Harryfon, *or* Harrifon
 [pp] Edmund Clarke) Peter Richardfon

[mm] The Magistrates, this Year, by the wholfome Inſtructions of the Archbiſhop of *York*, dated *July* 20, fet about the Punishment of Vice, (occafion'd thro' the Multitude of Mariners coming to *Hull*) without any Reſpect of Perſons.

[oo] Agreeable to the Deſign, in the former Year, Church-Wardens, and Sideſmen, were appointed, in every Ward; to viſit Ale-Houſes, Streets, and Cloſes; to ſee who were finfully ſpending their Time, when they ſhould have been at Church; and to preſent their Names, and Places of Abode.

[pp] The Plague raging beyond Sea, and Quarentine not being well perform'd, it was brought, in ſome degree, by Seamen, to this Town: And that fatal Diſtemper, being chiefly confin'd to *Black-Fryer-Gate*, (where, however, ſcarcely perith'd one hundred Perſons) it was immur'd, at both Ends, by Order of the Magiſtrates; only two little Doors, with ſmall Porches, for the Watchmen, that none of the Infect'd might eſcape from thence; and to take in Proviſions, with what was neceſſary, for the Sick, in their deplorable Condition: But God, in Mercy, ſtopping the Progreſs of the Contagion, the Town was quickly replenish'd, for what People they had loſt.—Soon after, a prodigious Exceſs of Apparel, growing common amongſt the Ladies, the Magiſtrates uſed their Endeavours to prevent it, by engaging the Miniſters to pronounce their Orders, very ſolemnly, in the Churches. But the lovely Females, not much regarding that Doctrine, a more coercive Declaration came forth, which quoted the Words of a Statute, *That whatever Woman wore Velvet in her Apparel, ſhould immediately quit the ſame, or find a light Horſe to ſerve in Battle.* What might be thought of *Mantens*, had they been uſed in thoſe Days?

[qq] The

1577	John Thornton, 2	) William Bray
[qqq]	<i>John W helpdaile</i>	) Robert Taylor
1578	James Clarkson, 3	) Wil. Robson, <i>or</i> Robertson
	<i>Edward Wakefield</i>	) Christopher Wormley
1579	John Gregory	) Tho. Emson, <i>or</i> Empson
	<i>Edward Preston</i>	) Robert Pelton, <i>or</i> Dalton
1580	William Smith	) John Lynne (sley
	<i>Robert Legard</i>	) Greg. Porman, <i>or</i> Worm-
1581	Edward Wakefield	) Michael Webster
	<i>Leonard Wiston</i>	) William Richardson
1582	William Gee, 3	) Bartholomew Burnet
[rrr]	<i>William Bray</i>	) Peter Crew, <i>or</i> Green
1583	John Smith, 3	) Anthony Burnfall, <i>or</i>
	<i>Robert Taylor</i>	) George Davis (Burnfell)

[qqq] The Archbithop of *York*, Dr. *Thomas Young*, returning from *London* (where he had been a long time sick) into *Yorkshire*; the Magistrates of *Hull* sent his Grace, as a Mark of their Affection, a Present of a Butt of Sack.—*Henry Hastings*, Earl of *Huntington*, being Lord President of the North, sent in Custody, to this Town, several Romish Priests, Incendiaries, and Recufants, of their Persuasion, to be kept under close Confinement.—Pirates were so common at this time, that scarce a Merchant Ship could sail in Safety: The Queen then ordering the Lord High Admiral to use his Endeavours against them, he required this Town to fit out two stout Men of War. These, being gallantly mann'd, took several of those Robbers, and brought 'em Captives to *Hull*. They were try'd before the Mayor and Aldermen, (to whom the Queen had sent a Commission) assisted by the active Lord President afore said, Sir *Thomas Gargrave*, Sir *Henry Gates*, together with several Gentlemen. The guilty Wretches could plead nothing, to Purpose, in Defence of their Lives; and therefore six of them were condemn'd to be hung in Chains upon the Sea-Coasts, as a Warning to others.

[rrr] The Lord WILLOUGHBY, being sent Ambassador to the King of *Denmark*, embark'd at *Hull*, on the 14th of *July*, attended by the King at Arms, to carry the most noble Order of the Garter to the Danish Monarch.—The Archbithop of *York* sent an Ecclesiastical Commission, dated *July 7*. empowering the Magistrates more effectually to suppress sinful Immorality.

[fff] Sir

1584	William Wilfon	)	Anthony Cole, <i>or</i> Pole
	[<i>fff</i>] Robert Dalton	)	Edward Coke, <i>or</i> Cocke
1585	Leonard Wiston	)	John Lister
	[<i>ttt</i>] William Richardson	)	Lawrence Blacklocke
1586	Luke Thriscroffe	)	George Almonde
	John Lynne	)	John Graves
1587	William Bray	)	John Chapman
	Richard Read	)	Hugh Arming
1588	Robert Dalton	)	John Yates
	Anthony Cole	)	Robert Spencer
1589	John Gregory	)	William Barnard
	Edward Cocke	)	Marmaduke Hadlesey
1590	William Smith	)	James Halfey, <i>or</i> Halfter
	John Lister	)	Thomas Thackeray
1591	William Richardson	)	Hugh Graves
	John Chapman	)	Mich. Beisbies, <i>or</i> Beisley
1592	Edward Wakefield	)	Walter Peck
	[<i>vvv</i>] Anthony Burnsfell	)	John Dobson

[*fff*] Sir Francis Walsingham was made (this Year) High-Steward of *Hull*, to which he prov'd a kind Benefactor.

[*ttt*] The Lord President sat as Judge of the Criminals: Some, being convicted of Felony, and Burglary, suffer'd the Law: Yet, what was more remarkable, an old Woman, for supposed Witchcraft, was sentenc'd to stand 4 times in the Pillory, 4 Hours every time, and to suffer a Year's Imprisonment. But such like Accusations have been little regarded, since the Tryal of *Jane Wenham*, at *Hartford*, thro' the eminent Wisdom of the learned Judge, who then sat upon the Bench.—About 800 Persons, in *Hull*, sign'd an Association to stand by the Queen against the *Spanish Armado*; when the Town also lent her 600*l.* to be paid out of the Exchequer, as soon as the Danger was over: Which, indeed, was not long, thro' the Valour of her Naval Forces; who, bringing intire Confusion amongst the *Spaniards*, made them fly for their Lives.

[*vvv*] On the 26th of *September*, an odd and surprizing Fish was (by Storms from the South East) driven to Shore on *Drypool*. It was almost of an Oval Shape, 6 Foot long, 5 broad, and 6 between the extreme Parts of the upper and lower Fins: One of which

was

1593 Anthony Cole	) Christopher Harrifon
[w.w.w] <i>Jas. Haddlefey</i>	) James Caffon, <i>or</i> Caffion
1594 Robert Taylor	) * Adam Barkdaile (fon
<i>Marmaduke Haddlefey</i>	) * Geo. Wilfon <i>or</i> William-
1595 John Lifter	) † George Chapman
<i>John Graves</i>	) † Hugh Scott
1596 John Chapman	) Barnard Smith
[x.x.x] <i>Hugh Arming</i>	) John Prifton, <i>or</i> Prefton

was placed on the Back ; and the other on the Belly. 'Twas taken for that which (according to PLINY) is call'd a little Sea Hog ; of fuch Species, as, I think, I have feen, very common, in the *Irish* Ocean, different in Sizes, according to the Time fince they were spawn'd. This Year the Town, being at great Expence, in fitting out a Man of War, to ferve the Queen againft the *Spaniards* ; her Majefty order'd, that the Inhabitants of *Wakefield*, *Leeds*, and *Halifax*, who traded hither, fhould bear a Part ; to which they willingly confented.

[w.w.w] The Aldermen granted, to the Mayor in Being, the Priviledge of prefenting a Townfman with his Freedom, during the Time of that Mayoralty : But the Inconvenience of this appearing, a few years after, to be very detrimental ; it was put a Period to, by general Confent of the Corporation.

* The Chamberlains, with an Afterifm preceding their Names, are placed, (according to another Manuscript) *Anno* 1598.

[x.x.x] Sir THOMAS HENEAGE was made High-Steward of *Hull* ; but, dying this Year, was fucceeded by Sir ROBERT CECIL, one of the Queen's Privy Council. Her Majefty gave Authority to the Magiftrates to make what Laws they pleafed, for the Government of the Town ; with Power to punifh fuch Perfons, who fhould offend againft them : That two Markets fhould be held in what Places they thought convenient : That (in Imitation of the Lord-Mayor and Aldermen of *London*) they fhould be the Protectors of Orphans, by taking into their Cuftody what was belonging to them, thereby to prevent the Childrens being wrong'd, or afflicted : That they, and their Succelfors, fhould hereafter be called the Common-Council : That they fhould receive the Customs due for Landing of Goods, that were brought into the River *Humber*, (except what appertained to the Citizens of *York*) by which they might be better enabled to take Care of the Haven, and all other Works, that conduced to the Safety of the Town.

† Thofe Chamberlains (with this Mark † before them) are faid to be in Office, *Anno* 1600. Mr. SMITH, and Mr. PRESTON, 1602.

1597	Edward Coke	) ||	Francis Hodgson
	<i>George Almond</i>	) ||	Thomas Mault
1598	John Graves	) ‡	John White
[yyy]	<i>William Barnard</i>	) ‡	Cuthbert Thompson
1599	Anthony Burnfall	) **	Robert Morton
[sss]	<i>Robert Spencer</i>	) **	Jn. Maugham, or Maugh

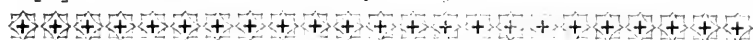
|| The Chamberlains with this Mark || are mention'd *Anno* 1608. [yyy] New Seats being now made in the High-Church for all Degrees of Mankind in the Town; they tamely submitted to those Places, which were allotted for them. But it was not so with the Fair Sex: Their Disputes ran so high, that Ecclesiastical Commisioners were required to regulate the Affair; which they did to Satisfaction. On the 12th of *June*, his Grace, the Archbishop of *York*, gave the Magistrates a Power to correct the Vices of the Poorer Sort, in relation to Drunkenness, or Fornication; and, for those of the Rich, to present them to his Chancellor, who should take Care of their Punishment, or Reformation.—A very strong Order was made, in the Time of the above Zealous and Worshipful Mayor, against the Stage-Players. It call'd them, idle People; the Debauchers of the virtuous Principles of Youth; and, in short, styl'd those itinerary Gentlemen no better than *Strolling Vagrants*: Therefore Two Shillings and Six-Pence was laid (by the Magistrates of *Hull*) as a Fine, upon every Inhabitant, who should resort to hear them: And the Landlord was to forfeit Twenty Pounds, who let a convenient Place to the Actors, wherein their Comedies or Tragedies were to be display'd. What a vast Alteration between this Year, and future Times! Where were then the mighty Defenders of the Stage; some of whom have since been remarkable, in proving that Vice is thereon corrected, and Virtue adorn'd, in more pathetic full-mouth'd Rhetorick, than the soft and easy Eloquence of other moving Orators? But their further Defence is left to themselves, who are indeed most fit for that Employment.

| The Chamberlains, thus mark'd ‡, are said to be such, in 1609.

[sss] The Obstinacy of Mr. *Gregory*, in refusing (after he was elected) to stand Sheriff, I find, in various Manuscripts, to be mention'd under this Year, tho' I've follow'd others (I know not, if thro' Mistake) by inserting it about the Beginning of the Queen's Reign, which makes me thus caution the Reader: However, all Accounts agree, that he suffered the Indignities mentioned for his Contempt. The Queen had a Suit with the Town, for not upholding the Block-Houses and Castle, built by her Father: But it dropt by Degrees.

** These Chamberlains are placed (by another MS.) in 1610.

- 1600 Hugh Armyng, or Armin) *There was a great*
Joseph Feild, or Field) *Want of Corn this Year*
 1601 Marmaduke Haddlesey) *E. of Essex beheaded, thro'*
 [a] *Thomas Thackeray*) *Nottingham's Treachery*



KING JAMES I. March 24.



- 1602 William Barnard) *Queen Elizabeth*
 [b] *Christopher Chapman*) *departed this life.*
 1603 Joseph Field, 1) *The King, arriving at York,*
James Caffon) *was sumptuously treated.*
 1604 Tho. Thackeray, 1) *Above 3500 Persons dy'd*
James Watkinson) *in that City by the Plague.*
 1605 James Caffon) *The Gun-Powder Plot was*
Thomas Swann) *hatching in this Year.*
 1606 George Almond) *The said horrid Plot*
Rich. Burgesse, or Burges) *happily discovered.*
 1607 Thomas Swann) *The King of Den-*
Nicholas Linsley, or Hausley) *mark came into England.*
 1608 Richard Burges) *An Union design'd betwixt*
Jno. (or Joshua) Hall) *England and Scotland.*
 1609 Christopher Chapman) *The Hollanders throw*
Barnard Smith) *off the Spanish Yoke.*
 1610 Jas. Watkinson, 1) *King HENRY IV. of France*
John Preston) *wickedly assassinated.*

[a] The Lord *Burleigh*, with the Lord President of the North, accompany'd by many Knights and Gentlemen, visiting *Hull*, on the 23d of *August*, dined at the Mayor's House; and were afterwards diverted with Fire-Works: But, thro' the over-charging an old Cannon, that was brought into the Market-Place, which contain'd many curious Contrivances, to be play'd off by that forcible Element; it immediately burst in many small Pieces, kill'd 4 Men on the Spot, and wounded several Persons.

[b] An Earthquake, being felt over *England*, affected this Town, in a very sensible Manner.—The King granted a new Charter to the Corporation; but it cost them 600*l.* Upon which Account, some of the Town's Lands were obliged to be sold.

CHAP. IX.

A Continuation of the MAYORS, SHERIFFS, together with some Account of the Chamberlains, and what Transactions have happen'd, relating to Kingston-upon-Hull, until the Death of King CHARLES I.

A. D. MAYORS and  CHAMBERLAINS.
SHERIFFS. 

1611	James Haddlesfey	}	Joseph Blaides
	Edward Richardson		Hugh Foddle
1612	John Lister	}	John Woodmanfey
	[c] Lancelot Roper		John Ramfden
1613	Nicholas Linsley, or Lynley	}	Wm. Cawood
	[d] Robert Chapman		Martin Jefferson
1614	Joseph Feild, 2	}	John Burnfall
	Thomas (or Robert) Ferris		Michael Haddlesfey
1615	Barnard Smith, 1	}	Thomas Raikes
	William Dobson		Thomas Johnson

[c] The Place of High-Steward (late in Possession of the Earl of Salisbury, Lord-Treasurer) being vacant; *Thomas Lord Ellesmere*, had that Dignity conferr'd upon him, this Year.

[d] Tho' there had been so much Stir, in former Times, about procuring fresh Water from *Anlaby, Daringham, &c.* yet those Streams, passing thro' the Mote of the Town, were rarely so sweet as they should be, and often polluted. This occasion'd the Magistrates to make Application to *Richard Sharpeigh, Esq;* who lived at *Westminster; William * Maltby*, of London; and *John || Cayer*, of *Neather-Loughton*, in *Lincolnshire*, Gentlemen; three famous Artists, and Engineers: Who, coming to view the Place, found practicable what they intended; and therefore took a Piece of Ground, for 100 Years, which (for their Encouragement) they had at a small Annual Rent. On this they erected Water-Works: They had the Liberty also, to lay Pipes in the Streets, so as they did not exceed 10 Yards long, and 1 broad, at a time; which they were to fill up, before they proceeded further: All this, with whatever should after want Repair, to be at their own Expence; since the Inhabitants were Yearly, to allow a profitable Compensation, for the Water.

* Or MALTLEY.

|| Or CAIER.

[e] The

1616	Edwd. Richardson	)	George Carlile, <i>or</i> Carlisle
	[<i>c</i>] <i>John Ramfsden</i>	)	James Watkinson
1617	John Preston	)	John Barnard
	<i>John White</i>	)	William Haddley
1618	John Lister, <i>Jun.</i>	)	Christopher Freistby
	<i>Robert Morton</i>	)	Joel Gaskin, <i>or</i> Gascoigne
1619	Lancelot Roper, 1	)	Robert Raikes
	[<i>f</i>] <i>James Watkinson</i>	)	Thomas Moor, <i>or</i> Moon
1620	Tho. Ferris, <i>or</i> Ferret	)	William Foxley [<i>phries</i>]
	<i>Henry Chambers</i>	)	Joseph (<i>or</i> Joshua) Hum-
1621	Joshua (<i>or</i> John) *Hall	)	William Saltmarsh
	[<i>g</i>] <i>Thomas Raikes</i>	)	William Popple

[*c*] The Water-Works were now finish'd, to the unspeakable Satisfaction of the whole Town.

[*f*] The EXCHANGE was begun to be erected, in the *High-Street*, at the Expence of Five Hundred Pounds, given by the Merchants: But the King allow'd a 5th Part, on Condition, to have certain contiguous Rooms, for a Custom-House, on a lease of 50 Years.

* The Worshipful Mayor (in the Year 1621) removed the Fifth-Shambles, that were formerly built by Dr. RIPLINGHAM.

[*g*] A Brief, dated *Sept. 26.* was sent (by the Archbishop of *York*) to this Town, for the Relief of *French* Protestants, who fled to *England*, on Account of Religion; for whom was a Collection of near 150*l.* and sent them accordingly: But soon after appear'd another, of a different Nature, for redeeming thirteen Religious, and to repair an antient Chapel, on Mount *Golgotha*, where our Saviour had suffer'd, which was built by St. HELEN, a British Princess: But this was very coldly received by the People; who thought the King was doting in his old Age, upon Account of the Spanish Match: And there were but Five Pounds gathered on this unwelcome Occasion.—Great Jealousies, being epidemical in these Times, were accompany'd by an universal Decay of Trade, and Want of Money. As the Privy-Council had sent to several Magistrates, in *England*, to know the Reasons, and how to redress these Grievances; it fell to Mr. *John Ramfsden's* Share, in this Town; who wrote of the same, in such an exquisite Manner, as merited an universal Approbation.—The Exchange was finished this Year; and the Town adorned with a New Pavement: To perform which, a Master-Workman was sent for to *London*, who performed the same, in the neatest Manner, to general Satisfaction.

1622	John Ramfden	)	Nich. Denman, or Dewman
[h]	<i>Joseph (or Fosh.) Blaydes</i>	)	Jonas Harwood, or
1623	Jas. Watkinson, 2	)	Tho. Elsam [Haywood
	<i>Martin Fefferfon</i>	)	Coniston Wrightington
1624	Thomas Thackeray, 2	)	Henry Barnard
	<i>John Barnard</i>	)	Alexander Swan

[h] A great Law-Suit commenc'd (this Year) between the Inhabitants of *York* and *Hull*, concerning a Custom of *Foreign bought, and Foreign sold*. That is, (if I understand it right) Whatever was offer'd to Sale, or bought, by *Strangers*, reckon'd *such*, who were *not* free of the Town) should be forfeited to the Corporation. It began, thro' a Seizure, made by the latter, of 50 Quarters of Rye, belonging to Mr. *Barker*, a Citizen. The Magistrates of *Hull*, in a Petition to the King, pleaded, That the City of *York* had formerly, (*Anno* 1573. before the Earl of *Huntington*, Lord President, in the Reign of Q. ELIZABETH, when such another Suit had happen'd) artickled with them, amongst other Things, That they would *never* pretend to supersede *That Ancient Custom*: A Custom, which they enjoy'd, by Vertue of their Charters, for enabling them to support the Walls, Banks, and Haven, of the Town; Works, that were very expensive: And if this Liberty was taken from them, it might, by impoverishing the Place, be a great Impediment of the King's Annual Revenues. The Cause being heard, before the Privy-Council, with the most cogent Arguments, on both Sides; their Lordships could not find any Reason for the Seizure, it being Provision; and that *York* was a principal Member of the Port: But since they were both opulent Corporations, they desired them to be reconciled, by a free and mutual Intercourse with each other: Therefore the Barley was to be return'd; or Money, to the Value: And the Citizens of *York*, to be at Liberty, to bring, into *Hull*, what Quantity they pleas'd, at their own Adventure; and sell therein, as formerly accustom'd: But not to attempt farther, in any Breach of the Articles, which had been made before the Lord President.—Copper Farthings were invented about this Time: And tho' so very useful to the Publick; yet several Proclamations were issued forth, before the People could be brought to utter them.

We are now drawing near a troublesome Reign, both to King and People: The Recital of which might, some way, seem to administer Offence, to Parties of different Sentiments, in relation to this important Town, were it not that Regard is to be had (without the least Partiality) to Truth alone; which I shall endeavour to follow, as best becomes a faithful Historian. [i] GEORGE

1625 Thomas Swan } William Crew
Cuthbert Thompson } Daniel Smith



KING CHARLES I. March 27.

1626 BARNARD Smith, 2 } Christopher Chapman
[i] William Popple } Samuel Smithson

[i] GEORGE ABBOT, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, became High Steward of *Hull*; whose Brother, with Sir JOHN LISTER, were elected Burgeffes.—The Inhabitants very generously comply'd with the First Loan, (for which the Lords *Dunbar* and *Clifford* came hither) and sent to the King between Three and Four Hundred Pounds; tho' many, in several Places of the Kingdom, appear'd to be very much against it.—The Disagreements between the King (demanding Subsidies of his People, whilst he vindicated his great Favourite the Duke of *Buckingham*) and his Parliament, (unwilling to comply with his Desires, in Opposition to the Advice of that Nobleman) were now increased, by Reason, that the King of *Denmark*, his Majesty's Uncle, had, with other Powers, taken up Arms against the Emperor. The King, thinking himself oblig'd to assist his Uncle, sent to the Magistrates of *Hull*, to provide such a Number of Ships, that might transport near 1400 Men: Which being done, they safely arrived at *Staden*, a very strong Town of *Germany*, on the River *Sencenge*, near the *Elbe*. But all Assistances were to little Purpose; for the Danish Monarch, with his Forces, were defeated, near *Luttern*, August 27. by Count *Tilly*, the Emperor's General, who was a Person of great Conduct and Valour. A Letter was sent to *Hull*, from his Majesty, dated May 29. requiring the Inhabitants to fit out Ships against Privateers, which very much infested the Coasts: And that, since his own Revenues were insufficient to supply his necessary Occasions, he desired them (as maybe supposed he did others) to grant him 6*l*. on every Chaldron of Coals, as should be transported thither, from *Sunderland* and *Newcastle*; where the same Sums were to be collected for what Quantities were to be sent over Sea: But this, the King besought them to do, out of their own free Will. The *General Loan*, which began this Year, as it was much promoted by some, was opposed by others; whilst Troubles seemed to overspread all *Europe*! The Lieutenants, of all the Counties in *England*, had Orders, to put each Province, and District, into a Posture of Defence; by training up, for War, sufficient Men, who were to disarm the Recufants. *HULL*,
with

1627 Robert Morton	) George Todd
[k] <i>Coniston Wrightington</i>,†	) George Cartwright
1628 Henry Chambers *	) William Peck
[l] <i>Nicholas Denman</i>	) John Chambers

with its Share of Soldiers, was to procure, against sudden Warning, 3 Lasts and $\frac{3}{4}$ of Powder, 3 Tun and $\frac{3}{4}$ of Match, 3 Tun and $\frac{1}{4}$ of Lead; with Pick-Axes, Carts, Carriages, Ammunition, and Provisions: The Beacons too were got ready; and all other Things necessary. *England* seem'd to be surpriz'd at these dreadful Preparations; and could not tell how to judge, whether they had not more Reason to fear the suppos'd Arbitrary Proceedings of their natural Prince, than the destructive Designs of foreign Enemies.

[k] The King, who had been unhappy in his Actions, by assisting the Emperor against *Spain*, was now (thro' the Duke of *Buckingham's* Repentment against the *Gallick* Court, for being frustrated in his private Attempt upon a Lady of sublime Quality, suppos'd to be their Queen; and because Cardinal *Richlieu* had prevailed with the French King to deny him Admittance in Quality of Ambassador) as unfortunate in proclaiming War against *France*. But other Reasons were, the French King's misemploying 7 English Ships, against the Protestants of the largeopulent City of *Rochelle*, which were lent purely to assist him upon the Italian Coasts: On this follow'd a Dismission of the Queen's Attendants, to the great Grief of his Royal Comfort. But this War proved very unsuccessful: The Duke of *Buckingham*, instead of relieving the Inhabitants of *Rochelle*, was forc'd to retreat with great Loss: For that Expedition, by Order of the Privy-Council, three Men of War, (each able to bear 200 Tun, and 12 Pieces of Ordnance) had been fitted out by the Inhabitants of *Kingston-upon-Hull*: One of these was lost by the Enemy; but the others returned in Safety.—Two Great Bulwarks (*An.* 1627.) were erected: One, at the South-End; the other, on the Side of the Garrison.

* Mr. *Wrightington*, (or *Wrightleflon*) the Sheriff, was fined 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for not wearing a crimson Gown on the Festival Days, and at other appointed Times: But he refusing to pay the Fine, it was levy'd on him by Distress.

* Mr. *Chambers* was fined, (*An.* 1639) because he had not follow'd the antient laudable Custom, when he was made Alderman, in preparing a Feast, for the Burgeesses of *Hull*: And then it was decreed, That whoever was exalted, to that Dignity, should make a Banquet, (within 40 Days, if at home: if not, within the same Space of Time after) under the Penalty of Twenty Pounds.—As I am mentioning *Fines*, I must here take Notice of an Omission, in relation

1629	<i>Sir John Lister, Kt.</i>	) Percival Linley
[m]	<i>Robert Raikes</i>	) Robert Berrier
1630	Lancelot Roper, 2	) William Linley
[n]	<i>Henry Barnard</i>	) Peregrine Pelham
1631	John Barnard	) Rich. Parkins, or Perkins
[o]	<i>Alexander Swan</i>	) Tristram Pearfon

relation to Alderman *Dalton*, who was Mayor in 1588. He was accused, a while after, for having ingrossed most of the Mills (about Town) in his Hands; taking (instead of Money, which was customary) *Moulter-Corn*; nay, *more* of that, than *he ought to have done*; and, which aggravated his Offences, had therewith mingled *Plaisler*, to increase the Weight: For these Things, he was severely reprehended; and might have been fin'd, had not he humbly submitted himself, craving Pardon, with a Promise, never to commit the like again, or any thing else, that should bring him under Displeasure.

[1] Tunnage, and Poundage, being laid upon Merchant-Ships, (*anno* 1628, as this Note refers to that Year, in the preceding Page) it was willingly comply'd with, by the Gentlemen of *Hull*.—The Duke of *Buckingham* was stabb'd at *Portsmouth*, by *John Felton*, (formerly a Lieutenant) on the 23d of *August*.

[m] The Lord *Thomas Wentworth*, Earl of *Strafford*, being President of the North, had sent him (by the Mayor and Aldermen) several valuable Presents in Silver Plate, and choicest Wines: And the like was sent to His Grace, *Samuel Harcourt*, Archbishop of *York*, upon his Advancement to that See.—Baron TRAPP came this Year (in Mr. *Croze's* Ship) to *Hull*, as Judge of Assize; before whom a Man was convicted, and received Sentence of Death.

[n] A Proclamation was publish'd against vile Insinuations, lying and treasonable Speeches.

[o] An Order being sent to *Hull*, That the Inhabitants should guard themselves against Strangers, and Care might be taken of the Town; the Magistrates order'd, (at the Expence of all within their Boundaries) the Ditches immediately to be cleansed, the Walls and Block-Houses repaired, and every Article (necessary for a Warlike Defence) provided.—Baron TRAVEL arriving at *Barton*, in order to pass the *Humber*, and hold the Assize at this Town; two of the Aldermen were sent in a Ship to conduct the Judge hither; Three Guns were fired at his Reception on Board; five more at his Landing; Three others were let off from the Block-Houses, and four on the South End. At the *Horfe-Staith*, the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriff, and Attendants, received his Lordship, in their Formalities: And then he was conducted in Honour to his Apartment.

- 1632 Henry Barnard) Leonard Barnard
 [p] *John Chambers*) John Swan
 1633 Thomas Raikes, 1) William Dobson
 [q] *Leonard Barnard*) Joseph Thwing
 1634 Nicholas Denman) Hugh Torton
 [r] *William Peck*) John Peck, or Pecket
 1635 Martin Jefferson) Richard Hasla, or Hasley
Robert Cartwright) Robert Drewe
 1636 Joseph Blaides) John Rogers
Peregrine Pelham) Richard Wood

[p] The valiant King of *Sweden* (who had conquer'd the Emperor's General *Tilly*) was slain at the Battle of *Lutzen*, Nov. 6.

[q] The Magistrates of *Hull* sent 2 Casks of Sturgeon, with a Butt of Sack, as Presents, to the Archbishop of *York*: His Grace returning them two lovely Bucks, a great Feast was made in the Hall for the Burgeffes.—Sir HUMPHREY DAVENPORT, the Judge of Assize, was splendidly received.—Upon the Decease of Dr. ABNOT, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, (who died at *Croyden*, the 4th of *August*, aged 71, and interr'd in *Guilford*, where his Monument, on which is the Effigy of him, may now be seen) the Lord *Coventry* Viscount *Ailsbury* became High-Steward of *Kingslon-upon-Hull*.—The King (being attended by the Earls of *Northumberland*, *Pembroke*, *Arundel*, *Southampton* and *Holland*, the Marquess of *Hamilton*, Bishop of *London*, and other dignify'd Persons) made his Progreſs towards *Scotland*. On the 24th of *May*, arriving at *York*, he dined with the Lord-Mayor, (the Right Hon. *William Allenſon*) whom he was pleas'd to knight; conferring the same Dignity upon *William Belt*, Esq; then Recorder. The King afterwards ascended to the Top of the Great Steeple of *York* Minster, taking a View from thence of the Situation of the City, with Part of *Yorkshire*. When he had lain 4 Nights in his Palace, call'd the *Manor*, he proceeded to *Edinburgh*, where he was solemnly crown'd; and held a Parliament for about 8 Days: After five Weeks Stay in *Scotland*, his Majesty returned, by Post, to the Queen, who then resided at *Greenwich*.

[r] Ship-Money was now begun, occasion'd (in a great Measure) on Account, that the *Dutch* had assum'd a Right to Fish on the Coasts of *England*; in which they were vindicated by GROTIUS, in a Treatise, call'd *Mare Liberum*: But this was answer'd and confuted by that learned Antiquary, Mr. SELDEN, in his *Mare Clausum*, to the Nation's Satisfaction, and his own Fame.

1637	Jacob (or Jas.) Watkinson	) William Maisters
	[f] William Crew	) Francis Dewick
1638	William Popple	) Matthew Topham
	William Dobson	) Robert Ripley
1639	Robert Morton	) Robert Pease, or Place
	[t] Richard Parkins	) Maccabeus Hollis

[f] A Suit was renew'd on the Crown Side (tho' not rigorously prosecuted) for supporting the Block Houses and Castle, built by *Henry VIII.* But this soon dropt, thro' the King's love to many of the Inhabitants: And the Civil Wars, which demolish'd all such Places, put a final End to any Disputes of that Nature.

[t] The Worshipful Mayor, Aldermen, and Inhabitants, when they heard the *Scots* were approaching the Borders, put themselves upon their Guard: Forty Men watch'd daily; they doubled their Number at Night; and every thing prepared, in Case a Siege should happen. Sir *Francis Windbanke*, Secretary of State, sent to the Magistrates of *Hull*, by the King's Order, to understand the Strength of the Town: The Letter was brought by the Master of the King's Armory, Captain *Legg*: Who, viewing the Place, carefully, told them, *It was absolutely necessary to cleanse the Ditches, repair the Gates, and make Draw-Bridges thereto.* After some small Disputes with the neighbouring Towns, (who endeavour'd to evade their Parts in the common Expence, yet at last consented) all Things were begun to be put in good Order for Defence: And then the Captain, considering where to fix a Magazine, the old Manor-Hall was pitch'd upon, and rented of *Henry Hildyard*, Esq; as I have before mention'd, in treating of that Edifice. Mr. *Boswell*, his Majesty's Resident in *Holland*, having bought Arms there, (to the Value of 6000*l.*) for the King's Service, sent them over to *Hull*; where they were landed, and put into the Magazine (which was partly filled before) about End of *March*. These consisted of the following Instruments of War: Three Hundred Head-Pieces; the like Number, each, of Pykes, Corslets and Fire-Locks: Twelve Hundred Muskets, 1500 Belts of Bandaliers; Shovels, and Spades, 200 each; with 100 Pick-Axes: Halberts, and Black Bills, 15 each: Six Carriages, each having 4 Wheels, shod with Iron: Six Brass Cannon, 7 Petards: Twenty Five Barrels of Whole Powder; and of Sifted Powder, 5: Twenty Four Barrels of Musket-Shot, 410 Cannon-Bullets, and 32 Matches. But from this Store, 18 Waggon-Loads were ordered, from hence, to *Viccastle* and *Berwick*, by the Earl of *Newport*; who, riding Post, arrived at *Hull*, on the 4th of *April*.

April: On the 11th, the Lord *Conway* came, with 200 Horsemen, who arm'd themselves, and convey'd more Ammunition to the Camp. And, towards the End of *April*, the King, with his Nobles, set out for *London* to *York*, in order to pass to his Army, in the North, against the *Scots*: But being persuaded, first to take a View of *Hull*, he sent them Word, from that antient City, *That he would visit them within three Days.* He came accordingly, was met on the Confines of the County by the Sheriff, and some of the Burgesies; and, at *Beverly Gate*, by the Mayor, Aldermen, with the better Sort of Inhabitants, where there were Rails and Carpets to grace the Solemnity, in their several Stations. The Recorder address'd himself to the King, in Behalf of the Corporation, to this Effect: *That as they were not so conversant in speaking to Sacred Majesty on Earth, as they were in Prayers to the Throne of Heaven for his Preservation; they humbly begg'd Pardon, if anything, now to be utter'd, should prove unacceptable, since proceeding from nothing, but want of Knowledge how to express themselves upon so happy an Occasion: That the Fulness of their Hearts, stopp'd up the Passages of Speech; and their affectionate Loyalty were better expressed in Silence, than Words: That the Town might be compared to SEVILLE, the most antient and beautiful City in all Spain: Not only strongly wall'd, but garrison'd with Fire: Not dead, or senseless; but ardent, and awaking: Not only a Place of Store, for military Provisions; but of Hearts, enflam'd with Zeal for his Majesty's Service: The most faithful Subjects, careful of those Fortifications committed to their Charge by his Royal Predecessors; which they would defend purely for his Use alone: That they besought the Divine Power, to convert the Thorns of his Travels into Diadems; that his Battles might be crown'd with Laurels; many Years added to a Life, the Blessing of the present Age, (as it would be the Glory of future Generations) and that he might live for ever in an happy Immortality.* When the Orator had ended his Speech, the King thank'd both him, and the Assembly; declaring, That the Good of his People lay next to his Heart, whom he would endeavour to preserve from their Enemies. Then the Mayor fell upon his Knees: But being order'd to arise, the King gave him his Hand to kiss: The Magistrate, then embracing the Mace, presented it to his Majesty; telling him, *He lay'd that Emblem of Regal Authority, with the utmost Humility and Confidence,*

« *However, this very Man, being afterwards made a Judge, prov'd a bitter Enemy to the King: But this cannot be laid to the Charge of the Corporation, whose Servant he was, and order'd by them to pronounce their Sentiments, tho' perhaps not then his own.*

dence, at his Majesty's Feet. Which, being accepted, was return'd by the King, saying, *He restor'd to them all the Priviledges which it signify'd; and that using it to his Honour, would prove their own Felicity.* Then the Keys were presented, as an Emblem of their Trust in his Majesty; for whose Service they were ready to venture their Lives and Fortunes. *I wish,* (said the King, returning the same with majestick Sweetness) *I never may have Occasion for you to lay either of them at Stake, for my Sake alone: Here, take them again: Exclude the Vicious, but harbour the Innocent: And, for my part, I desire to reign, or live, no longer, than to prove a Comfort to you, and all my faithful People.* The Sword was presented (and return'd) with much the like Ceremony: And, at last, the Ribbon, with a Purse of 100 Guineas; which the King kindly received. Then the Mayor, with low Reverence, taking up the Mace on his Shoulders, went out of the Rails, conducting his Majesty thro' the Streets, which were lined on both Sides by Soldiers; also Train-Bands, neatly habited, at the common Expence of Town and County. The Walls, Banks, with other Matters, would have been repair'd, had there been but Time: However, Things were act'd as neat as possible. His Majesty, being led to the House of Sir JOHN LISTER, was splendidly entertain'd, and lodg'd. The next Morning he survey'd the Town; took Notice of the Great Gates, which Captain LEGG only allow'd for Entrance; and those defensive Works that were preparing by his Order. Then the King, sending the Mayor before him, follow'd to the Garrison Side, where the Guns were fired at his Approach. Seeing every thing, to his Satisfaction, he returned Thanks to the Magistrates for their Courtesy: Then, mounting his Horse, was attended by the Mayor to the Gates; and, by the Aldermen, with the Chief Burgeesses, to the Limits of the County, where they took Leave of his Majesty. That Night the King lodg'd at *Beverley*, the next at *York*, and some Days after at *Newcastle*: From whence, by his Command, the Earl of *Holland* wrote a Letter, dated *July 29.* to the Magistrates of *Hull*, thanking them, and Captain *Legg*, for their Entertainment of him, and securing the Town by all necessary Preparations of Defence, as he perceiv'd when he was amongst them: And indeed they deserved Praise; for the Works were finished in the Month after.—His Majesty, being advanc'd towards the Borders, the *Scots* sent him submissive Letters, only to gain Time, whilst they increas'd their Forces: And taking Advantage of the inglorious Timidity of the Earl of *Holland*; (whom *Lesley*, their Leader, impos'd upon, by setting some of the ordinary Tribe of that Country on the Side of a Hill for Show only, as tho' they never wanted *Multitudes*) as also of the Marquess of *Hamilton's*

1640 John Barnard, 2) John Ramfden
 [u] Robert Berrier) Lionel Buckle

ton's poor Success (by spending his Time with his Mother, and other *Covenanters*, when he should have been employ'd in another Manner) they took Courage to write to the English Generals, by whose Means their Petition coming to his Majesty, the easy, unfortunate Monarch was brought to a dishonourable Pacification, and obliged to disband the greater Part of his Army.

[u] Some of the injur'd King's Soldiers, as yet unbroke, were quarter'd near *Hull*, lest a fresh Rupture should happen; as indeed soon after came to pass, thro' the fresh Insolencies of the *Scots*. To act against whom, the King sent to *Ireland*, for the Great Lord WENTWORTH, made him Knight of the Garter, and Earl of *Stratford*, in *Yorkshire*. That Nobleman, by Order of the King, sent a Letter, (dated *Aug. 14.*) to some of the loyal Burgeffes of *Hull*, and Inhabitants of the adjacent Towns, thanking them for their Goodness, in paying the Soldiers Quarters thereabouts, which they should be honestly repaid; as the Earl himself now engag'd for, which was afterwards punctually perform'd.—Tho' the King could scarce obtain any Money from Parliament; yet, by a generous Subscription of his loyal Subjects, having made new Preparations, he sent the Earl of *Northumberland*, with an Army, against the *Scots*, whom he proclaim'd as Rebels. The King came to *York* the 22d of the same Month: On the 29th, he rode to *Northallerton*: But hearing the *Scots* (who, without Opposition, had entered, into *England*, the 21st Instant; and, a little while after, routed the Lord CONWAY at *Newburn*) had taken *Newcastle*, were possess'd of *Northumberland* and the Bishoprick of *Durham*, intending, in a Week's Time, to be at *York*; he thought it convenient to return, and defend that antient City. His Army consisted of almost 12000 Foot, and 3000 Horse: And sending, to *Hull*, for thirty large Pieces of Ordnance, with other Instruments of War, they were sent thither in three Days Time. *Clifton-Ing*s, (a spacious beautiful Plain, near the River Side, since used for Races) the Bishop's Field, with other convenient Places, were the Theatres of Artillery, and War: Here Tents Cannons, and Bulwarks, were ranged, fix'd, and erected: A Bridge of Boats lay across the River; and every thing in a Condition to engage the Enemy.—On the 6th of *September*, the Earl of *Stratford* sent to the Magistrates of *Hull*, to desire them to accept of Sir THOMAS GLEHAM (who commanded a Regiment of Foot) as Governor, only for a while, it being the King's Pleasure: This, at first, met with Opposition, because it would supersede the Mayor's Authority,

rity, in that Respect : But finding his Majesty was resolv'd to go thither in Person ; and being assur'd, that the King had only the Safety of the Town nearest his Heart ; they accepted Sir *Thomas* in the Quality desired, and accordingly deliver'd him the Keys.— While his Majesty was expecting the *Scots*, who had threaten'd *York* ; they were better pleas'd to enjoy the Plenty of *England*, in the North, than to increase their Hostilities : And, indeed, had the Modesty, to send a Petition to the King, without mentioning Particulars : But afterwards thus explain'd themselves : That the Castle of *Edinburgh*, and other Forts might be repair'd for their Defence ; no Oaths to be impos'd upon 'em, contrary to their national Oath and Covenant : That a Parliament of *England* should meet as soon as possible ; and that the Declaration might be revok'd, which call'd them *Traitors* ! Thus, after all their Proceedings, they would willingly stigmatize their Sovereign, in obliging him to esteem them as honest Men. Now could any Prince be more insulted, or unfortunate than his Majesty, under the greatest Necessity, thro' the Distraction of the Times ? An insolent corrupted Enemy, who had separated the Interests of King and People ; a mutinous and divided Country ; a disheartned, if not, for the greater part, a corrupted Army ; a Treasury exhausted in raising and disbanding his first Forces ; and no sufficient Time left, to call a Parliament ? What could then relieve both him, and his loyal Subjects, labouring under these seeming insuperable Difficulties ! Why, an antient Custom was found out, in calling the Peers, to attend the King at *York*. They obey'd the Summons : And his Majesty, in the Hall of the Dean of *York*, (*Sept.* 24.) after a short Speech upon the Occasion, declar'd his Intention of calling a new Parliament. This Court was held 'till the 18th of *October* following : During which Time, the Corporation of *Hull* sent Alderman POPPLE to his Majesty, desiring to receive his Advice, and know his Pleasure ; and that Alderman WILLIAM LISTER might attend his Court, to give Notice of what Pass'd from time to time : And the King received a Present of 4 stately Horses, with rich Capparifons, from the King of *Denmark*. The Beginning of *November*, the Army was dispos'd into Winter Quarters about the Country, as there seem'd to be a Cessation : And soon after, near the Election of New Members for the *Long Parliament*, follow'd several Projects for altering the Government, or abridging the Regal Power ; which added but Fewel to the former Heart-Burnings. The Earl of *Strafford's* Troubles succeeded : The Canons of the Church were condemn'd ; the Archbishop of *Canterbury* impeach'd ; and the Lord-Keeper *Vinch* voted a Traitor. — This Year, the Rev. Mr. ANDREW MARVEL, Lecturer of *Hull*,
failing

- 1641 Henry Barnard, 2) Rob. (or Rich.) Robinfon
 [a] *John Rogers*) Thomas Lawrence
 1642 Thomas Raikes, 2) William Raikes
 [a] *Richard Wood*) James Lupton

sailing over the *Humber*, in Company with Madam SKINNER, of *Thornton-College*, and a young beautiful Couple, who were going to be wedded; a speedy Fate prevented the designed happy Union, thro' a violent Storm, which overfet the Boat, and put a Period to all their Lives; Nor were there any Remains of them, or the Vessel, ever after found, tho' earnestly sought for, on distant Shores!

[a] On the 12th of *May*, the noble Earl of *Strafford* was brought to the Scaffold on *Tower-Hill*: Where such was his comely Deportment, Christian Behaviour, and melting Speeches, that (a few Days after he was beheaded) the Great and Venerable Archbishop *Usher* told his Majesty, (who wept upon the mournful Occasion) *He had seen many Persons die; but never perceiv'd so white a Soul return to its Maker.*—The King, arriving at *York*, (in his Progress to *Scotland*, and finding both Armies standing, he sent Sir *Jacob Ashley*, and Captain *Legg*, to *Hull*, in order to discharge what Forces were therein: The Earl of *Northumberland*, and Lord *Conway*, were present, on the Occasion, which was about the Beginning of *July*. On the 12th, Sir *Thomas Glenham*, the Governour, (being on his Departure for *London*) deliver'd the Charge, which he had been intrusted with, up to the Mayor: Who then plainly found, that the King had no Intention to infringe on his Authority; but purely to defend the Town, by a valiant Captain, expert in the Arts of War. After which, the Instruments of Battle, lately carry'd against the *Scots*, were brought back, and replac'd in the King's Magazine. His Majesty, accompany'd by the Prince of *Wales*, the Palgrave of the *Rhine*, Duke of *Lennox*, Marquess of *Hamilton*, and other Lords (in his Journey from *Scotland*, where he had made vast Concessions, and even prefer'd his very Enemies) revisited *York*, on the 20th of *November*; but soon set out from thence to his Palace at *White-Hall*, where he arriv'd the 25th of the same Month.

[x] The Bulwarks, erected about 10 Years before, were now faced with Brick, to a considerable Thickness, with Port-Holes, which were to be placed towards the Haven, and the River *Humber*.—The Parliament was now risen to an excessive Height of Greatness: But thro' their Impeachment of the Bishops, (whom they sent to the *Tower*) and their Pretences in discovering *Secret Plots*, (especially the Cause of the Irish Rebellion, begun the last Year) which they could not make out to their Reputation; their Glory would

would soon have been upon the Decline, had not the King (throu' the unhappy Advice of the Lord *Digby*, and some write of the Queen too) endeavour'd to seize six of their Members, which gave them new Advantages. His Majesty accordingly impeach'd of High Treason the Lord *Kimbolton*; with Sir *Arthur Haslerigg*, *Pym*, *Hampden*, *Hollis* and *Strode*, five Commoners: Nay, he went himself into the House, sat in the Speaker's Chair, and demanded those Members, who were now absconded. This occasion'd them to complain of a *Breach of Privilege*! By which, in a few Days, those they had corrupted, were so far alienated from the King, that he became reduc'd to a low Condition. The Parliament represented him as Popishly inclin'd; and that he had a Design to cut all their Throats! Sir *Henry Vane*, a bustling Secretary, wrote terrible Letters, of such like Stuff, to several Towns, with an Addition, That the King design'd to bring them under a foreign Power. One of his Scrolls, dated *Jan. 13.* coming to the Magistrates of *Hull*, was the Occasion of their securing the Catholics, and arming the Inhabitants from the King's Magazine, as tho' indeed they had been upon the Brink of Destruction. Notwithstanding such Insinuations, three noted Persons, Mr. *Cartwright*, Mr. *Dobson*, and Mr. *Parkins*, stood firm to the Interest of his Majesty: Nor was it to be wonder'd at, if (as the Parliament thought, whose 6 Members were, in popular Triumph, brought back to their House) the King should have a Design to secure the Tower of *London*, *Portsmouth*, and *Hull*. But they set about to prevent him in the two former; and, (having, by their own Authority, order'd away to the Tower a Part of the afore-said Magazine) sent one of their Members, Sir *John Hotham*, as Governour, to seize upon the latter. To this Intent, the Knight, attended by his Son, rais'd 3000 Men, and march'd towards it: But the loyal Mayor prevented their Entrance, by ordering the Bridges to be drawn up, the Gates shut, the Cannons charg'd, the Inhabitants to appear in Arms upon the Walls, and threatening to fire at them, as Enemies, if they did not retire at a distance. Upon Sir *John's* sending an Account thereof to the Parliament, an Order was made, for delivering up the Town to him as Governour, under Pain of High-Treason. Thus being surrender'd, a War was begun by the Commons, who insulted the Bishops; and abus'd the King himself, by inflaming the People against them. Hereupon his Majesty, attended by several Nobles, rode towards the Northern Parts: But, whilst he was upon his Journey, his Enemies sent Expresses, to the Magistrates of the Eastern Ports, to deny him Entrance: For this Reason, 200 Men were ordered to *Scarborough*, 600 to *Lincoln*, and 1000 to *Newcastle*. March the 18th, the King came to *York*. The 7th of *April* his *Qualify'd* Printers set up their Presses in a House

(some Time after used as the King's *Mint*) then belonging to Sir *Henry Jenkins*, in the *Minster Yard*. The 22d, the King sent to *Hull* the Duke of *York*, with the young Elector Palatine, and some Attendants, among whom were the Earl of *Newport*, Lord *Willoughby*, and Sir *Thomas Glanham*, under Colour to view the Town. It was on a Market Day, when they entered therein, along with the Country People. The Mayor, at first, was ignorant of their Coming; but, upon their Appearance in publick, he, accompany'd with Sir *John Hotham*, splendidly entertain'd 'em, according to their high Rank, both at Dinner and Supper: And the Governour invited them to dine with him on the Festival of *St. George*, which was the Day after. The King (resolving to have Possession of a Place, which had lately refused the Earl of *Newcastle*, as Governour, commission'd by him, when the Parliament had so strangely exerted themselves; and who, upon his Landing, being seized as a Criminal, was hurry'd before the Mayor, and vilely insulted by Captain* *Hotham*, the Son of Sir *John*) rode from *York*, towards *Hull*, early that Morning, attended by two or three hundred Persons, some of them Gentlemen of the County, and the rest his Servants. About 10 o'Clock, Sir *Lewis Dives* was sent before, by the King, to the Governour, (then complementing his Princely Guests) with a Message, *That his Majesty desir'd to dine with him that Day; for that he was but a few Miles off, attended by some of the Nobility and Gentry*. Sir *John*, much surpriz'd, retir'd to his Closet: where, sending for Alderman *Pelham*, a Member of Parliament, it was immediately agreed, to deny the King Entrance, by shutting up the Gates, and placing a Guard over the Mayor and Burgeesses. Thus order'd, a Message was sent by the Governour to his Majesty, desiring him, *Not to approach the Town; because he could not, without betraying the Trust reposed in him by the Parliament, yet open the Gates to so great a Company, with which his Majesty was attended*. But the King, tho' surpriz'd, kept on his Way; whilst the Messenger rode with Speed before him, and told the Governour of his Majesty's Approach. Upon which, he order'd the Bridges to be drawn up, the Gates shut, the Inhabitants

to

He was a great Incendiary: For upon the Earl of *Newcastle's* Departure, he instigated the Inhabitants, by strange invented Stories of his own: He told them, that the Lord *Dunbar* kept many Horses, and armed Men, under Ground, in spacious Vaults, and gloomy Caverns, in order to surprize them, whilst they were asleep! That Mr. *Terwill*, a Gentleman of *Lincolnshire*, was to assist them with 300 Men, cover'd over [like the Ghost in *HAMLET*] with complete Armour of burnish'd Steel! That the *Spaniards* were expected, with a mighty Fleet, to aid those terrible Champions! and therefore he thought it necessary to plunder the Royalists, while they were searching for Letters, Caldrons, and Grid-irons, prepared to ruin and torment them!—By these Insinuations, the Friend Bands were increased to 800 in Number.



The true Effigies
of Sir John Northam of
Hull in Verke the
One of the Members
of the Hon^{ble} House of
Commons and Governour
of Hull &c.

Drawn and Engraved by M. C. Beck, on Hull from the Original Engraving

to be confin'd in their Houses 'till Sun-Set, the Cannons charg'd, and the Soldiers to appear in Arms on the Walls. At 11 o'Clock, the King, coming to *Beverly-Gate*, call'd for the Governour, and demanded Entrance. Sir *John* roughly answer'd, *As he was intrusted by the Parliament, he could not grant it: And yet smoothly, with feigned Loyalty, desired, That his Actions might not be misinterpreted; for he meant nothing, in this Denial, but for the Kingdom's Good, and that of his Majesty!* Pray, said the King, by what Authority do you thus behave yourself? *By the Order of both Houses of Parliament,* reply'd Sir *John*. Read, or shew it, said his Majesty: Or mention the Time it was made? But no satisfactory Answer being given, the King ask'd, Whether the Mayor had seen it? *No,* answer'd the Governour, *I scorn he shou'd.* Upon which, the King, calling out to the Mayor, demanded him to give him Entrance: But he, (*now turn'd Diffembler*) fell on his Knees, Tears running down his Cheeks, "My Liege said he, how glad should I be to obey you, were it in my Power: But, alas! both I, and the Inhabitants are guarded, as well as the Gates; where Soldiers stand, with drawn Swords, having Orders to take away the Lives of those Persons, who shall dare attempt to open them." Sir *John* then told his Majesty, *If he pleas'd to enter with 12 Persons, he should be welcome:* But the King said, *No, Sir John, They are too little a Number to attend my Person: But suffer only 30 to enter with me, and I shall be satisfy'd.* This being deny'd, *Come hither to me, Sir John,* (said his Majesty) *let us confer a little while together: Assure yourself, on the Word of your King, you shall have a just Return.* But the Governour made a wretched Excuse, why he could not condescend. *Well,* answer'd his Majesty) *this unparalleled Action of your's, Sir John, will produce a very dismal Consequence: After such an Indignity, I must both proclaim (and proceed against) you, as a Traytor: Your Disobedience, I am afraid, will be the Occasion of many Miseries, and much Bloodshed; which you may prevent, in performing the Duty of a faithful Subject: Therefore think seriously of it; and thereby prevent the Cause of numberless Calamities, which must lie at your Charge!* The Princes, and Nobles, who were within the Town, finding they could not do any Good, went out to his Majesty, at one o'Clock, and had a great Consultation. At 5, the King call'd again to Sir *John*, and offer'd to pardon him for all that was past, if he would but admit him with 20 Attendants; desiring him, to take an Hour's Time, to consider of it: But the Knight still persisting in his Denial, the King order'd two Heralds to proclaim this pretended Governour a Traytor; and that those, who obey'd him, should be esteem'd guilty of High-Treason.

This

This being perform'd, and his Majesty enraged, he cry'd out, *Fling the Traytor over the Wall, throw the Rebel into the Ditch*; But none regarding these Words, the affronted Monarch, and his Retinue, were oblig'd to return to *Beverley* that Night. The next Morning, his Majesty sent a Herald, with 3 Noblemen, to the Governour, with a full Pardon, upon his Compliance; but in vain: So that the King, riding to *York*, wrote from thence a Letter of Complaint to the Parliament. But they, instead of regarding his Majesty, justify'd the Governour, as a loyal Person; asserting, That the King's proclaiming him a Traytor, was a Breach of their Privilege, opposite to the Liberty of the Subjects, and the Laws of the Land: Therefore declared for the Militia, which they soon set on foot. Upon the King's obtaining a Guard for his Person, by Consent of the Gentlemen of *Yorkshire*, on the 12th of *May*; the Commons voted against it, on the 19th. However, many of both Houses came to attend his Majesty, (particularly the Lord-Keeper *Littleton*) for which the Parliament incapacitated them, as Members, for the future. On the 13th of *June*, several Lords engaged to stand by the King; and, in the same Month, some thousands of men met his Majesty, near *York*, to whom the King then declared his Intentions: On the other Hand, the Parliament seiz'd the Fleet, which his Majesty thought to have secur'd. About the latter End of the Month, the Queen, who had been forc'd beyond Sea, sent a little Ship, named the *Providence*, into *Humber*, with 16 Pieces of Cannon, and Store of Ammunition, for the King's Service. With these, the Forces, being partly armed, proceeded to besiege *Hull*: They turn'd the Streams of the Canals another Way; and stopt Provisions from coming into the Town. On the 3d of *July*, his Majesty came to *Beverley*, attended by 3000 Foot, and 1000 Horse: Who, to encourage the Siege, sent some Soldiers into *Lincolnshire*, to stop the Intercourse of Provisions to the Besieged; for which Reason, the King order'd a Fort to be built at *Haffel Cliff*, and another at *Paul*, where Cannons were placed. In the mean while, Sir *John Hotham* order'd a great Part of the Charter-House to be blown up, together with the Houses at *Myton*: because the Royalists should never have them in Possession to act against him: Who, yet, hearing that his Majesty was resolv'd to march with his Army to the Walls of *Hull*, sent three Messengers, alternately, to beseech him, to desist from such an Enterprize, against his faithful Subjects, who resolv'd to continue so, whilst they had Breath! But, as the King had no particular Notion of his Loyalty; so he secur'd each Person, who brought the Errand. This so inflam'd the Knight, that, calling a Council of War, it was agreed, The Sluices should be immediately pull'd up; and to cut

cut the Banks of *Hull* and *Humber*, whereby the Country should be laid under Water. This dreadful Performance proved such an incredible Damage, that the Parliament, upon Sir *John*'s Request, promised to repair it, at the Expence of the King's Party. To his present Assistance, they sent him down many Soldiers by Sea, who landed safe on the 10th of *July*. The next Day, one of their cruising Men of War took the King's Packet-Boat, in which were Colonel *Ashburnham*, Sir *Edward Stradling*, with others, who were carrying Messages to the Queen in *Holland*: They were committed to Prison, and the Letters sent to the Parliament. The King's long Pinnace, loaden with Cannon and Ammunition for *Lincolnshire*, meeting with Captain *Piggot*'s Ship, would not submit to be taken; but fought 'till she receiv'd 100 Shot, and then sunk to the Bottom. The Captains *Horner*, *Vaughan*, *Norton*, and *others, sailing in an open Boat to *Lincolnshire*, were brought Prisoners to *Hull*: From whence the Cannons continually thunder'd from the Walls; which were return'd by the King's Batteries. The Townsmen, failing in their Ardency; Sir *John*, wonderful in Invention, stimulated them with a new-discover'd Plot: That the King had hired several wicked Men to set fire to *Hull*, in various Places, near the Middle of a prefixed Night: Then, while the Inhabitants were employ'd in quenching the Flames, the Town was to be storm'd; and every Man, Woman, and Child, to perish by the Sword! By this Contrivance, their Courage increased, so as to venture to sally forth, particularly 500 at one time, under Sir *John Meldrum*, at the latter End of *July*; and at other times, with such Success, as to kill, put to Flight, and take Prisoners, many of the Besiegers. The Earl of *Newport*, (whom the King left to carry on the Blockade, whilst he went to engage new Friends in other Parts) was shot, by a Cannon-Ball, from the Walls, into a Ditch, where he would have perished, had not timely Relief been afforded him. Upon the King's Return to *Beverley*, a Petition was presented him, from the Parliament, to desire him, to disband his Army, and return amongst 'em. But the King refus'd to hearken to those Men, who had raised an Army

* Amongst them was the gallant Lord Digby, who discover'd himself to Sir John Hotham, trusting his Life to the Generosity of the Governour: Which, with Arguments us'd against the Behaviour of the Parliament, with a Promise of the King's Mercy and Favour, so prevail'd with the Knight, that he promised the Delivery of the Town to his Majesty. But one intervening Accident, or another, prevented it; And it proved of ill Consequence to the Governour, when it came to the Ears of the Parliament.

Army against him, commanded by the Earls of *Essex* and *Bedford*; whom he knew to be Enemies both to him, and all his faithful Adherents. As he found, by Report of the Earl of *Newport*, that it was impossible to take *Hull*, for want of Men of War, he order'd the Siege to be rais'd on the 27th of *July*, review'd the Army at *Beverly*, and march'd among them, into *York*, with the Cannon and Ammunition.—Captain *Hotham*, soon after, with a strong Party, ravag'd the Royalists, in the Country: But upon the well-known *Wolds*, near *Malton*, being attack'd by Sir *Thomas Glenham*, received such a Bruise, that he was glad to run home, and scarcely would venture out of *Hull* for a considerable Time after. In *Aug.* the King being at *York*, publish'd, on the 12th, a Declaration, *That he design'd to set up the Royal Standard at NOTTINGHAM*: And this he did, upon the 22d. The 20th of *September*, he enter'd into *Shrewsbury*. The Fight at *Powick-Bridge* was three Days after, headed by Prince *Rupert*, to the King's Advantage; who returned to *Shrewsbury*, where his Strength increased; and from thence went towards *London*. On the 23d of *October*, was fought the Battle of *Edghill*, in *Warwickshire*, where the brave ROBERT BERTIE, Earl of *Lindsey*, received so many Wounds, as occasion'd his Death. Being carry'd out of the Field, he was brought into a little Cottage, and laid upon Straw! When the Officers of the Parliament Army (by Order of their General, who thought to have seen him also) came to visit him, they found him bleeding, in a plentiful Manner; and yet his Looks were full of Vigour and Sweetness! He bid 'em tell the Earl of *Essex*. "To cast himself at the King's Feet: And" (*added he*) my approaching Death, as I am apt to think will be "soon, does not half so much pierce my Heart, as to perceive so "many Gentlemen, some of you my former Friends and Acquaintance, now engag'd in so foul a Rebellion against our Sovereign!" The Spectators, both charm'd and confounded, withdrew; and reported his Words to the Commander, he sent him the best Surgeons of the Army, out of Respect to his distinguish'd Merit; But in the opening of his Wounds, this Great and Heroick Nobleman expired.—During these Transactions, WILLIAM CAVENDISH, Earl of *Newcastle*, was successful in the North: His Army was more numerous, than the Forces commanded by the Lord *Fairfax*. He made Captain *Hotham* retreat; who pretended to stop his Passage at *Piercebridge*, beyond the River *Tees*. He march'd afterwards to *York*, which was then put into a Posture of Defence, under Sir *Thomas Glenham*, Governour, who kindly received him; and to whom he presented some Pieces of Cannon, and Ammunition. He drove Lord *Fairfax* and Captain *Hotham* out of *Tadcaster*; and took *Bradford*

1643 Thomas Raikes, 3) John Rawfon
[r] Robert Ripley) Henry Metcalf

ford by Storm. Thus was he frequently prosperous, but not altogether; else he might have gotten Possession of *Leeds*, which Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, (Son of the Lord of that Name) after a considerable Loss, did at last most valiantly obtain. A small Sketch of which Town, with the Inscriptions in the Churches, the Reader may find, Pag. 17 of my Travels, towards the latter End of the Second Volume of the Antiquities of *Yorkshire*, very faithfully collected.

[r] The Mayor, being now on the Parliament's Side, was this Year, also, order'd to continue in his Office, by the Governour contrary to antient Charters. To give a further Light into the War, in which this History seems to be a Principal Part, it is here necessary to take Notice, Who were friends, or Enemies, to the King, or Parliament. On the Part of his Majesty, were Prince RUPERT, his Nephew; JAMES STUART, Duke of *Richmond*; WILLIAM SEYMOUR, Marquess of *Hertford*; THOMAS WRIOTHESLEY, Earl of *Southampton*; ROBERT SIDNEY, Earl of *Leicester*; JOHN DIGBY, Earl of *Bristol*; the Earl of *Newcastle*, as before-mention'd: With the Lord-Keeper *Littleton*, Secretary *Nicholas*, and other Officers of State. For the Parliament, were ALGERNON PIERCY, Earl of *Northumberland*; WILLIAM CECIL, Earl of *Salisbury*; ROBERT RICH, Earl of *Warwick*; HENRY VANE, the Elder; the valiant CAPLI, Earl of *Essex*; the Lord BROOK, &c. On Jan. 19. was fought the desperate Battle of *Levesford*, or *Bradock-Dowen*; where the Victory was won, on the King's Side, under Sir *Ralph Hopton*. The Parliament was now resolv'd to obtain Revenge: And sending Word to Sir *John Hotham*, and his Son, at *Hull*, to raise Forces, ravage the Country, and ruin the Royalists; they accordingly obey'd the Command, burning and destroying all before them! I take it, that from hence came the Destruction of *Cawood* Castle; first built, as Tradition informs us, by King *Athelstan*: The sad Ruins of which are now to be seen, as I have imitated (with the Church, in which that once famous Prelate *Mountain* lies interred) by a small Sketch, (Pag. 61. of the Travels) in my Second Volume of the Antiquities of *Yorkshire*: An Edifice, that once had been a stately Palace for the Archbishops of the Province, situated on the pleasant Banks of the River *Ouse*, where the Streams are more clear, by the Proximity of the Tide. Among the allow'd Pranks of Father and Son, one Design of their's was to seize *Scarborough*, a remarkable and beautiful Town, upon the Sea-Coasts: To accomplish which, they sent two Ships thither, with arm'd Soldiers, provided with

with 10 Cannon, 4 Barrels of Powder, and 4 of Bullets : But Sir *Hugh Cholmley*, Governour of *Scarborough* Castle, (who was once on the Parliament Side ; and, perceiving what they drove at, had return'd to his Allegiance) having private Intelligence thereof, came down by Night, and (consulting with the Magistrates) suffer'd the Vessels to enter peaceably into the Port : Which they had no sooner done, but the Knight, with his Assistants, seiz'd the Men ; and arm'd themselves with what was prepar'd against the Inhabitants ; who also planted the Cannon against the Arrival of Captain *Hotham*, and his Forces. Not long after they came, thinking all the Way, of nothing but Success ; and approaching within Shot, the Artillery and Muskets were discharged, which killed 20 of them : Then, being furiously attack'd, 30 more were taken Prisoners, and the rest put to Flight ; the Captain scouring homewards, amongst them, to tell the pitiful News thereof to his Father. About this time, *Clifford's* Tower, in *York*, was repairing, from its weak and antient Condition, and made habitable for Officers and Soldiers, to withstand a Siege. The Beginning of *February*, Prince *Rupert* took *Cirencester*. It was not long after, that several Letters were written to Sir *John Hotham*, at *Hull* ; pathetically setting forth, the Innocency of the King, and Tyranny of the Parliament : That his Denyal of Entrance to his Majesty would be the Occasion of a long Civil War ; which it was yet in his Power to prevent, and make the Kingdom happy, if he would but deliver the Town into the Hands of his Majesty, who was ready to grant him full Pardon for what was past. These Epistles began to work successfully upon the Governour. On the 19th, the Queen landed on *Bridlington-Key*, attended by several Commanders ; and brought with her Money, Arms, and Ammunition : Here she was visited by Sir *Marmaduke Langdale*, Sir *John Ramfden*, and even by Captain *Hotham* ; who, being sent by his Father, to know what Mercy and Favour he might expect, consulted the Affair with the Earl of *Newcastle*, and was admitted to kiss her Majesty's Hand. Sir *Hugh Cholmley* also waited upon her Majesty ; and deliver'd up *Scarborough* Castle, for the King's Use ; But as, by his late dutiful Behaviour, he seem'd worthy to command that almost impregnable Fortrefs ; so the Earl of *Newcastle* caus'd him to be re-instated in his Office of Governour. The Queen, staying at *Bridlington* near a Fortnight, waiting for a Guard, (absolutely refusing to be conducted by the Lord *Fairfax*) had like to have lost her Life, by two of the Parliament Ships (which unperceiv'd, in the Night Time, had enter'd the Bay) firing upon the Town, whereby two Bullets fell upon the House where she was, piercing even to the Bottom ; And Her Majesty being forc'd to take Shelter in the Ditch, as she was now and then leaving the Place, the Bullets flew
fo

so very thick, that a Serjeant was slain near her Person: And probably they might have ended her Days, had not the Reflux of the Tide, and the Threatenings of the Dutch Admiral Sir *Martin Van Trumpe*, who brought the Queen over, restrained their Fury, and attended her to *York*, with the Earl of *Montrofs*, (who came Post from *Scotland* with 100 Horfe) the Duke of *Richmond*, and others, where she was royally feasted by Sir *Edmund Cooper*, Lord-Mayor. Her Majesty, having sent the Lady *BLAND* to *Hull*, to confer with the Governour, he consented to every Thing propos'd, sign'd Papers, and sent Letters by her to the Queen. The Lady succeeding thus far, attempted to win the * Vicar of the High-Church over to her Party: But the harmless Minister was so prepossess'd on the Side of the Parliament, that with up-lifted Hands and Eyes, he answer'd the Lady, *How can you think that I should encourage an Army of Papists, who, by fighting against Them, oppose the PROTESTANT RELIGION? 'Tis visible, Madam, that Heaven appears in their righteous Cause, by giving Strength to their Arms, and discovering the Conspiracies formed against them!* So much was he deluded on the one hand, by how much his Zeal might be commended on the other; even tho' there might be no such Danger. There rather seem'd greater Jeopardy from the King's Enemies among the *Scots*; who (as the brave Marquess of *Montrofs* had truly told the Queen) were ready to join the English Malecontents, to the Subversion of the Episcopal Church, and the late settled Constitution of the Land. The Lady, finding him inflexible, departed; and, going to the Queen, told her what Success she had met with from the Governour. About this Time, the Earl of *Newcastle*, had obliged Lord *Fairfax* to retire to *Pontefract*. In the Beginning of *March*, there being some Talk of a Pacification, the Corporation sent to Mr. *Pelham*, then Member of Parliament, to get them included in a general Pardon. But the Nation was not yet for Unity. On *Sunday*, the 19th, the Battle of *Hopton-Heath*, near *Stafford* was fought; where the brave Earl of *Northampton* was slain, who would not (as he had said) accept of any Quarter from the Hands of such notorious Rebels.—The Queen left *York* on the 6th of *June*: But, before that, she had sent the Lord *Digby* to the Governour of *Hull*: Where we'll leave them transacting Business, whilst other almost immediate Actions are declared.—On the 17th of *June*, Prince *Rupert* was successful against the Earl of *Essex*, whose very Quarters (near *Thame*, about 10 Miles from *Oxford*) he attack'd, with uncommon Bravery.—The 29th, the Earl of *Newcastle* routed the Lord *Fairfax's* Forces at *Adderton-Moor*; kill'd 4 or 500 Men; took several Pieces of Ordnance, with many Prisoners; forc'd him, and Sir *Thomas* his Son, to fly to

* The Rev. Mr. WILLIAM STYLES. *Bradford*,

Bradford, and then to *Leeds*. After which, they travell'd towards *Selby*: But the Royalists, striving to prevent them passing the River, kill'd several: obliging the Lord *Fairfax* to fly to *Wressell* Castle, and from thence to *Hull*. His Son, being separated from him, was forced to go to *Carlton* Ferry, *Thorn*, the Devizes of *Hatfield*, and so to *Crovel*: Where, resting an Hour, and hearing he was pursu'd by some of Colonel *Portington's* Men, he made haste to get over the *Trent*, just as they had got to *Anthrop* Ferry: He scarce was mounted, when he had like to have been seiz'd by another Party from *Gainsborough*: by which Disaster, he lost his Plate, with other valuable Things: But the Sharpness of his Spurs, with the Swiftnefs of the Horse, brought him safe to *Barton*: from whence he sail'd to *Hull*, much terrify'd, weary'd, and almost spent with the Loss of Blood. His Father was made Governour of this Town not long after: But let us return to see how Sir *John Hotham* was prevail'd upon, by the Arguments of the Lord *Digby*. That gallant Nobleman display'd the unjustifiable Actions of the Parliament, in regard both to the King and Realm: And as to your part, Sir John, (said he) see here what is intended for your Destruction! Upon which, pulling out of his Pocket some intercepted Letters from *Fairfax* to the Commons, with their Answers: the Knight, who well knew the Characters, was so fully satisfy'd, that he treated with him to deliver up the Town on the 28th of *August*.—The Parliament, who had Spies almost in every Corner, receiving some little Information, began to be jealous of Sir *John Hotham's* Design. But, to be more certain, they employ'd one **Saltmarsh**, his Relation, to make him a Visit to *Hull*, as one of their itinerant Preachers; that thereby, he might pump out the whole Matter. The Design succeeded: For that Holderforth, after feigned Salutation, seeming to lament, by crying both against the abominable Sins of the Nation, and the wicked Inroachments of the Parliament, he moved Sir *John* to give Ear to his Tale: and, by approving his Discourse, was taken in the Net, prepared for him. The Teacher, following his Discourse, wrought upon the Knight, that he became even weak, in so much as to give Hints of the Design: Upon this, the other, with feigned Sanctity, promised, upon his Salvation, to further the Attempt, so he was but let into the Secret, and would never reveal it to any Mortal living! This occasion'd the Opening of every Particular; which the other immediately dispatch'd, by a Messenger, to the Parliament; who order'd him 2000*l.* for the Discovery. And this was Sir *John's* pious Cousin *Saltmarsh*!—Which should warn every Person, in all Stations of Life, to take great Care how they are Couzen'd by Hypocrites in Religion, when they have the least Reason to think,

(but

(but not otherwise) that those Men make such a Blest Calling a Cloak only to their Knavery, purely for Interest Sake. The Governour, little dreaming of the Treachery of his *trusty* and *well-beloved Kinsman*, soon after (by Command from the Parliament) sent his Son, along with his Troop, to *Nottingham*, to join Forces with Colonel *Cromwell*, and the Lord *Gray*: But many Hours had not past, after his Arrival; when, about 2 in the Morning, he was sent to Prison, by secret Order of those Commanders, on Pretence, that he design'd to betray that Town to the King's Party. The Captain, desperately inflam'd with Anger, sent for his Man *John Kaye*, and solemnly ask'd him, If he would serve him faithfully, without revealing his Secrets? The Servant readily gave him a Promise; but that not sufficing, the Master tender'd him his Oath, saying, He would prefer him for his Fidelity. "Now, *said the Captain*, repair to the Queen at *Newark*: Tell her, I am in Prison; from whence I am speedily to be sent either to the Parliament, or the Earl of *Essex*: Desire her therefore, to send Forces to release me, as I am carry'd along: For which I shall think myself not only oblig'd to prove her constant Servant; but will assure her, that I'll do my Endeavour to obtain, for the King's Service, the Surrender of *Hull*, *Beverley*, and also the City of *Lincoln*." The Servant went accordingly, and deliver'd his Message: The Queen answer'd, *She took his Offers very kindly: But*, added she, *he might have done some of these things long ago, and prevented his present Captivity: And pray, Friend, how may I be assur'd that you are the Captain's Messenger?* The Man reply'd, "By this Token, that you receiv'd a Letter from his Father, by him, when you were at *Bridlington*." 'Tis very true, said the Queen; and I will be as good as my Word, in procuring a Pardon for him, and Sir John, with other Favours that I promised them: Tell him also, I shall do my utmost to release him from the Hands of his Enemies. The Servant return'd with this satisfactory Answer to the Captain: But he soon after, finding an Opportunity to make his Escape, fled to *Lincoln*: discours'd with the Lord *Willoughby*, Captain *Purfoy*, and others; and then posted to *Hull*. Here, acquainting his Father with his Usage, he fell into a violent Passion against the Commons: No better Names, than *Rogues*, *Rascals*, and *Anabaptist Dogs*, he gave to *Cromwell*, the Secret Committee and Parliament. This he did, in publick, to out-brave the Matter; and obtain'd a Council of War to be call'd, consisting of Sir *Edward Rhodes*, Sir *Thomas Remington*, Col. *Legard*, Serjeant-Major *Godwich*; with the Captains *Anlaby*, *Billops*, and *Overton*, &c. who unanimously agreed, that *Cromwell* should be principally complain'd of, to the Parliament. The Instrument set forth, *That the greatest Indignity, which could ever be offer'd to any Person,*

*Person, was done to the Governour's Son ; and, thro' him, to them, who must now take Care of their own Safety : That it was very hard to be esteem'd Traytors, by the King, for the sake of others ; who should endeavour to dig a Pit for them, into which they might happen to fall themselves ; That about 40 Villains should break into the Captain's Chamber, rob him of 150 Pounds, take him out of his Bed, imprison him in the common Gaol for 4 days, not to allowe him Liberty to write to his Father, or the Parliament ; was, surely, such vile Usage, that no Age, or History, could parallel ! And all this done, without any Order from the Generals, by Cromwell, and another Person, thro' a Message said to be brought them from the Secret Committee, by an Anabaptist of Lincoln, named Watson ; which Story, with them, could not merit Belief. But the subtle Commons, instead of answering the Complaint, sent privately to Captain Mayor, (who commanded a Man of War, call'd the *Hercules*, then lying in the Haven) with a Letter also to Sir *Matthew Boynton*, (Brother-in-Law to Sir *John Hotham*) requiring them, not only to endeavour, to fill the Town with Jealousies and Fears ; but to consult, with the Magistrates, how to seize the Governour, his Son, with their Adherents, and send them up as Prisoners to *London*. On this Advice, Reports were quickly spread, *That Sir John Hotham was for delivering up Hull to the Royalists, who were to be assisted by the Spaniards ; and then to blow it up about their Ears !* These fearful Representations, caus'd the Corporation to sit up all Night, on the 28th of *June*, by Way of Prevention ; and consulting how to seize the Governour, his Son, and others, whom they imagin'd to be concern'd with them. The Design, being form'd, was thus executed. Captain Mayor, before Day-Break, sent 100 stout Men at Arms, to secure the Garrison, with the Block-Houses : This they perform'd, meeting with small Resistance ; except from Col. *Legard* : Who, being surrounded, submitted, when he found it in vain to contend. Then 1500 Soldiers, and others, on the Parliament's Side, seizing all the Guards, Gates, Cannons, and Magazine, secur'd Captain *Hotham* ; set a Watch at his Father's House, to prevent his Escape ; and, at 7 o'Clock, sent a Party to seize him. But the Knight, having Notice, slipt out backwards, attended by 6 of his Life-Guards, habited in the same red Garments, that belong'd to some of the Attendants of the late unfortunate Earl of *Strafford*. Thus he, who but a little before rul'd as a Tyrant, was now forc'd to fly like a Criminal : Nay, oblig'd to rob a Man of his Horse, (who, by Chance, pass'd by) in order to make his Escape. He rode thro' the Guards (who as yet had no Orders to apprehend him) at *Beverley-Gate*, where he had deny'd Enterance to his Sovereign ; too swift for his Soldiers, to keep him Company, any farther than the End of
the*

the Town, where they were taken Prisoners : And those Cannons, which he had placed to keep the Monarch out, were fired after him, by his Pursuers, to take his Life ; which was reserved for a more slow, but severe Vengeance. His Design was to attain his House at *Scarborough*, which he had taken Care to fortify with Men and Ammunition : For this Reason, he turn'd off from *Beverley* Road to *Sculcoates*, and so proceeded to *Waven* Ferry : But here his Fate seem'd to be determin'd, in having no Vessel ready to receive him, and the Danger too great to swim over. What to do, he could not well tell ; but, as it were, throwing off all Manner of Concern, he rode to *Beverley* : Where, (alas ! for him) News had been sent to Col. *Boynton*, by his Brother Sir *Matthwe*, to secure Sir *John*, if he came that Way. The Knight, uncertain of this, rode into the Town, where he beheld 7 or 800 Soldiers in Arms : So, riding up to the first Company, he commanded them to follow him : They did so, as not yet hearing that he was to be apprehended : But, proceeding further, Colonel *Boynton* suddenly took hold of his Horse's Bridle, saying, *Sir John, You are my Prisoner, and one that I once very much respected as being my Kinsman : But now I am oblig'd (tho' with the greatest Reluctance) to pass by all tender Respect, upon that Account, and arrest you as a Traytor to the Common-Wealth.* This was another sort of Relation, different from the sly itinerant Teacher : To whom, with a Sigh, the sorrowful Knight reply'd, *Well, Kinsman, since it is your Pleasure it should be so, I must be content to submit !* But, espying an open Lane near him, he suddenly put Spurs to his Horse, disengag'd himself, and gallop'd away as fast as he could : Upon the Colonel's crying out, *Stop him ! Knock the Traytor down !* a Soldier gave him a desperate Blow on the Side of the Head with his Musket ; which dismounted him, in a bleeding Condition : And then he was confin'd in that very House, where his insulted Sovereign had taken up his Lodging, after he was deny'd Entrance into *Hull*. All his own Estate, what his Son was possess'd of, and what immense Riches both had plunder'd from the Royalists, became forfeited to the Parliament : They were presently sent (along with Sir *Edward Rhodes*) on Board Captain *Mayor's* Ship ; who, quickly hoisting Sail, in a little time arrived at *London*, where we shall at present leave them, particularly the Father and Son, in their melancholly Imprisonment. — Now the Royalists, who as yet knew nothing of these Misfortunes, were marching towards *Beverley*, (possess'd, by the other Party, after the King's Return to *York*) which they thought to have gain'd, as well as *Hull*, according to Agreement with the *Hotheams* : But being unexpectedly oppos'd by Col. *Boynton's* Forces, by which they had some kill'd, with many wounded, and taken

ken Prisoners, they were oblig'd to retire. The Care of *Hull* was now under a Committee, whom the Parliament thankfully approv'd of, consisting of the Mayor; with *Matthæw Boynton*, *Richard Darley*, *John Bouchier*, and *William Allen*, Knights; *Mr. Styles*, and *John*, Clergymen; also the Aldermen *Roper*, *Denman*, *John* and *Henry Barnard*. The Earl of *Kingston*, who ruled in *Gainsborough*, wrote to the Corporation of *HULL*, to turn them on the King's Side; and that, if they pleas'd to admit him as their Governour, he would engage, for them, to procure his Majesty's Pardon and Favour. The Party was too powerful on the one Side, as to admit of any obliging Answer to be sent to this brave Nobleman: Who, resolving to make the Town a Visit, just as he was stepping into a Boat on the *Trent*, he was cowardly shot dead by a Party of his Enemies, who lay in Ambush near the Side of that River.—And now the Corporation of *Hull* sent an Express to the Parliament, desiring, That the Lord *Fairfax*, (who had been in the Town, with Sir *Thomas*, his Son, since their late ill Success, as before-mention'd) might be their Governour, to defend them, by his Valour and Conduct: To which the Commons soon consented; commanding him also to raise Forces, proportionable to his Care, in the Defence of such an important Fortrefs. He did so; and sent his Son with 25 Troops of Horse, and 2000 Foot, to quarter, at *Beverley*, with Colonel *Boynton's* Forces. But they were scarce settled in the Town, when News came, that the Earl of *Newcastle* was marching to attack them with 15000 Horse and Foot. Upon which, Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, calling a Council of War, they judg'd it necessary to quit the Town, because it was no place of Defence. Scarce had they Time to consider this, before the Earl (who was lately made a Marquess) enter'd with his Forces, Sword in Hand: A desperate Fight ensu'd, that quickly strew'd the Ground with dead Bodies, and made the Channels to run with Blood. The Marquess was victorious, killing hundreds of his Enemies, and pursuing the rest almost to the Gates of *Hull*: After which, returning to *Beverley*, he caus'd the Town to be plunder'd; and sent to *York* all the Goods and Cattle they could find in, and about it. On the 2d of *September*, the Marquess begun the Siege of *Hull*, with an Army of 15000 Horse and Foot. After Midnight, he began to cast up the Out-Works: He cut off the fresh Waters; and oblig'd the Market-People, instead of supplying the Town with Provisions, to serve his Camp. At Noon, he caus'd several Batteries to be raised, notwithstanding the incessant Firing of Cannons, from the Walls, to prevent them; and then return'd the like Furious Usage upon the Town. On the 5th of *September*, another Work (on which 2 Cannons were placed) was erected on the Banks

Banks of *Hull*: And over that River a Bridge of Boats was laid, for the greater Conveniency of passing into *Holdernefs*. On the other hand, the Townsmen rais'd an Eminence to oppose them, on the Ruins of the famous * *Michael de la Pole's* Charter-House; where they planted a great Brass Gun, which daily (with Cannons from the Walls and Block-Houses) were discharged on the Earl's Forces. On the 8th of *September*, about 3 in the Morning, the Royalists began another Work, near half a Mile of the Walls: But tho' it was daily batter'd down, it was rais'd up every Night: till, at last, being finish'd, it was call'd the *King's Fort*. This proved very terrible to the Inhabitants; because, from several Cannons, placed thereon, red hot Bullets were frequently shot into the Town. And now the Governour gave Orders, That a stricter Watch should be kept; that what was combustible, in every House, should be placed in the lower Parts; and that Vessels of Water might be laid before every Door: Then he fix'd two large Culverines on the Work, where the Charter-House stood: At which Time, as I suppose, for greater Conveniency, the Chapel was pull'd down, as mention'd, Page 72. He order'd another Fort to be made, at some Distance, which flank'd the Royalists behind the Banks. Here he hung up Bells, to let the Engineers know, when to Fire: And by these active Methods, the Royal Fort, being demolish'd, a Period was put to their sending any more dreadful Presents of red hot Bullets. The 9th of *September*, the Townsmen ventur'd to attack the Royalists, at *Anlaby*, with about 400 Horse and Foot; but were unsuccessful, being drove back with Slaughter, and the Loss of several Prisoners. Four Days after, the Governour, ordering the Sluices to be open'd, the Country was drown'd for about two Miles. This drove the Royalists from the Works, except those of the high Banks; which made them pitch upon that of *Daringham*, as being a dry Place, to erect another:

To

* In perusing over antient History, I find it recorded, That the unfortunate *WILLIAM de la Pole*, Duke of *Suffolk*, beheaded at *Dorset*, (as I mention'd, while treating of the Family) was really interr'd in the old Chapel of this Place. He had been espoused to *ALICE*, only Daughter of Master *THOMAS CHAUCER*, (Son to the celebrated Poet of that Sir-Name) by whom the Manor of *Ewelme*, (or *New-Isle*) in *Oxfordshire*, came to his Family. The beautiful Parish-Church, on the Top of a pleasant Hill, was erected at the Expence of him, and his admirable Duties; besides a neat Hospital at the West End of it, and another at *Dennington* (or *Dunnington*) Castle, in *Buckshire*; both which he endow'd with several Manors. His illustrious Lady surviv'd her unhappy Lord about 25 Years; and then was interr'd on the South-Side of the High-Altar, of the aforesaid Church, in a fair Alabaster Tomb. On this Monument, her Effigy is plac'd, having a Crown upon the Head; and the Body, as it were, habited in comely Robes, with other Ornaments. Near which is this petitionary Inscription: *Orate pro Anima Serenissime Principisse ALISSIE Suffolchie, hujus Ecclesie Patronae, quae obijt viginti Die Mensis Maij, Anno Domini Milleesimo quadringentesimo septuagesimo quinto, Litera Dominicali A.*

To oppose which, the Inhabitants rais'd a Battery, not far from the Walls. Whilst both Sides were thus acting against one another, a strange Accident happen'd. One of the Engineers, belonging to the North Block-House, foolishly entering into the Ammunition-Room, with a lighted Candle, to get some Carteridges ; a Spark flew amongst the Powder, and blew up half the Building ; by which he, and 4 others, perish'd. In another Room, there were 12 Barrels of Gun-Powder ; which, if the Fire had reach'd, would have ruin'd the whole Pile, kill'd above 300 Men, and done incredible Damage to the Town itself. The Marquefs, having received some flat Bombs from *York*, very indifferent Use was made of them, being discharg'd either short, or wide ; wounding chiefly the Earth, in which, at the falling of each, a Hole was made large enough to bury two Horses. Then the Marquefs, finding he could not prevail in what he had done, sent a Party to the West of *Hull*. By which Gate, the Inhabitants soon rais'd a Fort, made other Works in the Fields, and resolutely oppos'd the King's Party. The 22d, a Fast was kept, by Order of the Governour : The 26th, his Son, with 20 Troops, sail'd over *Humber*, to join with Lord *Willoughby*, and Col. *Cromwell* ; who had lately visited the Lord *Fairfax* at *Hull*, and held a Consultation with him. The 27th, the Royalists repair'd the Fort at *St. Paul*, and erected another at *Whitgiftin*, in *Lincolnshire*, to prevent the Town's getting Supplies ; But could not prevail, because the Men of War, belonging to the Parliament, (which protected the Ships that continually brought the Town fresh supplies of every necessary Thing from *London*) soon batter'd their Forts down ; and, by Assistance of Land-Forces, speedily demolish'd them. The Marquefs had a very great Misfortune, at *Cottingham*, on the 29th : For either by Chance, or Treachery, his Magazine was blown up, and many Persons perish'd. The Country, being laid under Water, by the Spring Tides ; the Royalists were forc'd from their lower Works. The next Day was a Fast in the Town. That Night the King's Party, having rais'd a Work, within Quarter of a Mile on the North Side of *Hull* ; the Inhabitants, instead of going to Prayers on the *Friday*, as before order'd, were oblig'd to make an Attack, in which they became victorious, seiz'd on their Tools, and demolish'd the Fort. On the 11th, Captain *Strickland*, with a strong Party, was sent, by the Marquefs, at Day-Break, to attack the Town's Battery, on the West Jetty, with the Half-Moon ; whilst the King's General, and his Forces, did the like, to other Sides of the Town. They were not discover'd till they began to scale the Place ; and then were fir'd upon from the adjoining Half-Moon. The Royalists wheel'd about : And tho', by the Narrowness of the Enterance, several lost

their

their Lives ; yet, at length, they ascended to the Top, with their valiant Captain, who demanded a Surrender. But scarce were the Words out of his Mouth, when he was shot thro' the Heart by one of the Townsmen ; which so much encourag'd the rest, that, with incredible Fury, they encounter'd his Soldiers ; tho' on their Side, the courageous Captain *Kirby* lost his Life. *Both Parties suffered extremely ; but that of the King's had very few remaining to carry the dismal News of the Action to their Head Commander ; who began to have but very indifferent Success : For tho' he took the Charter-House Battery, one of his Captains was kill'd, with several Men ; and he was oblig'd to retire from it, for want of Force to maintain his Conquest. The same Day, Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, and others, obtain'd a Victory over the Royalists at *Horncastle, Lincolnshire*, (or rather in an open Field near *Winsby*) killing 300 on the Place. Some write, 4 or 500 Men were slain, 8000 taken Prisoners, 30 Colours seiz'd upon, with 1000 Horses. In this Engagement, fell the brave Sir *George Bevels*, Lieutenant-Colonel *Markham*, Captain *Fernal*, and Sir *Ingram Hopton* : Either the latter, or *Portington*, had like to have slain *Cromwell* in this Battle. The King's chief General was Sir *William* (afterwards Lord) *Widdrington*, who wrote to the Marquess, before *Hull*, for Assistance. But he on this melancholly News, call'd a Council of War, and rais'd the Siege on the 11th (or according to others, the 12th) of *October*, after he had taken Care to prevent Pursuit, by pulling up the Bridges, opening the Canals, and filling the Ways with Water. Some of his Forces he sent into *Lincolnshire*, and march'd with the rest to *York*. The Townsmen, when they found the Royalists were departed, came out in great Numbers, and level'd all their Works. Mean while, Sir *Thomas Fairfax* spread the Terror of his Arms in several Places ; as *Scarborough, Burlington, and Malton*. The Lord, his Father, was not so just as to make the Townsmen any Satisfaction for those unreasonable Sums he had rais'd during the Siege ; which he had promised should faithfully be repaid afterwards : Instead of which, he ruled as a Petty King, till such Time that *York* was besieged. But I shall conclude the Transactions of this Year, with observing, what a terrible Shock it was to the Royalists, and to the King himself, that the *Scots* were now making preparations to join the Parliament's Forces in *England*.

* In other Parts of the Land, this Year, happened the following : The 5th of *July*, was the Fight of *Lampdon*, near *Bath*, where the brave Sir *Bevil Grenville* was slain, on the King's Side, which however got the Field. The 15th was the Battle of *Roundway Down*, where Sir *William Balfour* was slain by the 'Parliamentary' Forces ; On which Day, the Queen met the King at *Leicester*, and both took up their Residence at *Oxford*. The 24th, Prince *Rupert* beat the *Scots*, which increased the 20th. September the 20th, *Northborough* Battle was fought, in which fell the brave *Henry Spencer*, Earl of *Sunderland* ; *Robert Dormer*, Earl of *Caermarthen* ; and *Lucas Cary*, the learned Lord *Falkland*.

1644 Nicholas Denman } William Foxley
 [z] John Ramsden } William Thompson

[z] Tho' the Royalists were of late unsuccessful in *Yorkshire*; yet still they were strong in other parts of the Realm: So that the Parliament, finding themelves declining, invited their Bretheren the *Scots* to their Assistance. It is not my Design to exhibit what Arguments were used to this End, in the Declarations of those People. They cross'd the River *Trent* at *Berwick*, on the 15th of *January*; and wrote to Sir *Thomas Glenham*, (who was then at *Alnwick*, in *Northumberland*, with several of the Gentry) That *they came to prevent the Ruin of the Protestant Religion, the King's Person and Reputation, incited against them by Papists and Episcopalsians*. But the Knight in his Answer, gave sufficient Reasons to prove, That in thus making War against their Sovereign, they were acting contrary to the Laws of GOD and Nations. However, the *Scots* reached *Newcastle*, on the 28th of *February*; and, on the 4th of *March*, enter'd *Sunderland*. About the 23rd, there were some Skirmishes near *Hilton*, between them, and the Marquess of *Newcastle*. On the 11th of *April*, Col. *Bellasis*, with his Forces, were overcome, at *Selby*, by Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, and his Men; who took the Colonel Prisoner, several Officers, 1600 Soldiers, 4 Pieces of Cannon, 2000 Arms, and above 500 Horse. *York*, being now in Danger, the Marquess of *Newcastle* was obliged to march to the City, and defend it. This gave the *Scots*, (who were 20000 in Number) an Opportunity to join their beloved Friends. All the Way, in their March, with uplifted Hands and Eyes, they told the People, *They only came to save the King from Popery and Dissraction; but that themselves were far, very far from hurting the least Hair in his Majesty's Head!* Yet, with almost the same Breath, they revil'd him, as if he had been the most violent Papist; declared that the Land was accused for his Sake; and consequently, that he was meritorious of Death itself. True *Scots* indeed, of those Times, when the Itch of Treachery had so corrupted their Blood, as to break out in the Scab of Rebellion! It was on the 1st of *May*, those Legions joined the Earl of *Manchester*, *Oliver Cromwell*, and others; who soon after laid Siege to the antient City of *York*. The Lord *Fairfax*, hearing this, left *Hull* to the Government of the Mayor, and some choice Officers; whilst he, with his Son, rode to assist at its Reduction. But the Parliament Generals, having News of Prince *Rupert's* advancing against them, ingloriously quitted their Undertaking. On *July* the 2d, was fought the Battle of *Marston-Moor*: Where, for a while, the Royalists were victorious; but the Scale of Fortune turn'd chiefly at last in favour of *Cromwell*.

MAYOR and SHERIFF of HULL. CHAMBERLAINS.

1645 John Chambers	}	Maurice Lincoln
[aa] William Maisters		John Backhouse

Cromwell. Prince *Rupert* then march'd towards *Chester*: But the Marquess of *Newcastle*, with his two Sons, Sir *Charles Cavendish* his Brother, the Lords *Falconbridge* and *Witherington*, &c. Dr. *Bramhall* Bishop of *Londonderry*; *William Vavasour*, and *Francis Mackworth*, Knights; all these fled beyond Sea, and some remain'd 'till the Restoration. Thus the North was entirely lost to the Royalists; whose Enemies laying again Siege to *York*, it was surrend'rd to 'em, on the 16th of *July*. The 19th of *October*, the Scots storm'd *Newcastle*, which surrend'rd on the 27th. On the 1st of *December*, Sir *John Hotham*, and his Son, were arraign'd in *Guild-Hall, London*, before the Earl of *Manchester*, and others, appointed their Judges. The Charge against them, was, *That they had betray'd the Trust, reposed in them by corresponding with the Queen, the Marquess of Newcastle, and the Lord Digby, to deliver up the Town to the Royalists, under Pretence of exchanging Prisoners*: And this was proved by intercepted Letters, previous Words, and favourable Actions, to the Enemies of the Parliament: In short, they were both convicted, and sentenced to be beheaded. The King's Party in the North endured great Extremities this Year. It will not be amiss to insert the Names of those Persons, in and near *Hull*, who suffer'd Sequestration of all their Effects. Of the former, were Alderman *James Watkinson*; with *William Thornton*, *Edward Dobson*, *Thomas Swan*, *Richard Brozen*, *Matthæw Topham*, *John Audley*, *Robert Cartwright*, and *Finibarn*, Burgeses; who had like to have perish'd thro' meer Want! The latter, *Michael Wharton*, *Thomas Ruston* and *Brooks*, Knights; *James Brooks*, *Michael Martin*, *Charles Bacon*, *Robert Hildyard* and *Holdenby*, *William Percy* and *Ruslan*, *Thomas Eastoft* and *Perrot*, *John Langcote* and *Dalton*, Gentlemen. The Sums of Money, drain'd from these Sufferers, were partly to pay the *Scotch Plunderers*: And the Committee appointed for this vile Purpose, were the Aldermen *Denham*, *Barnard*, *Roper*, *Popple*, *Peck* and *Chambers*. This Year the Town petition'd the Parliament, to be freed from Assessments a while, considering their late great Expence, in withstanding a Siege; but no notice was taken of their Complaints: So little do designing Men regard their most faithful Friends, when once their own sinister Ends are serv'd.

[aa] The last Day of the past Year, was design'd to be the last that Sir *John Hotham* had to live, according to Sentence by the Court of War, had not the House of Lords sent him a Reprieve for

for three Days. The Commons, seemingly incens'd, made an Order against the Validity of such Reprieves, without they themselves had a share in granting them: So that the Son, who was order'd to die the Day after his Father, was now (*Jan. 1. 164¹.*) brought to the Scaffold a Day before him: Which some imagin'd was a concerted Piece of Malice, to prevent his dying a Baronet. The Captain appear'd with great Courage: *And for the ingrateful Parliament,* said he, *who are the principal Authors of Rebellion, by continuing an unjust War against their injur'd Sovereign and Fellow-Subjects, I have never been guilty of Treason to THEM:* In which indeed he concluded rightly; and 'tis hop'd, repented heartily of what he had acted against his Majesty. The Commons enraged, sent an Order to the Lieutenant of the Tower, not to suffer the Father to live out the Time that the House of Lords had allow'd; as tho' they were design'd to be the Instruments of Divine Vengeance, according to Sir John's Words, when he with'd upon his denying the King Entrance at HULL, *That, if he was not a faithful Subject, the Almighty might bring confusion both on him, and his Posterity.* And confus'd he now appear'd, attended by his Confessor *Hugh Peters*; who was also his Spokesman, by telling the People, *He had reveal'd himself to him, and confessed his Offences against the Parliament!* Thus, less gloriously than his valiant Son, did he expire the Day after, being the 2d of *January*. On the 10th, the famous Archbishop LAUD, was brought to the Block, where he preach'd his Funeral Sermon from *Heb. xiii. 1, 2.* *Let us run with Patience the Race that is set before us, &c.* and suffered with the greatest Resignation. His Body was interr'd in the Church of *All-Mallocks, Barking*; and over it was said the Office in the Liturgy, notwithstanding its Abolishment by the Parliament, who Instituted a Thing call'd **The Directory**. In *March*, the Independents, having great Power in the House of Commons, new-modell'd the Army, calling it, that of the Parliament's alone, without naming the King, and displaced many of the Commanders; except *Cromwell*, and Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, who was now made General. *June 14.* was the Battle of *Naseby*, in *Northamptonshire*, which proved very unfortunate to the King; and very much thro' the Means of the *Scotch* Earl of *Carnarvon*, who catching hold of his Bridle, asking him, *If he was running to Death in an Instant?* prevented him from making an Attack, which might have given a happy Turn to his Success. *Pontefract* Castle was taken about this Time. *Bath* was surrender'd too, on the 29th of *July*, to the King, who arriv'd at *Oxford*, the 29th of *August*; and from thence march'd to *Hereford*, besieged by the *Scots*, who retired when they

1646 William Peck	} John Kay, or Ray
[bb] Francis Dewick	} Richard Robinson
1647 William Dobson	} Lancelot Roper
[cc] Robert Robinson	} Joseph Hall

they heard of his Approach. On the other Hand, *Bristol*, which the King intended to relieve, was surrender'd to the Parliament Forces, the 11th of *September*. Prince *Rupert* was discharged by his Majesty, for his not holding out the City longer. The King being at *Chesler*, his Forces were defeated on the 29th at *Routon-Heath*, to his great Mortification, which he perceived from the Walls.—In this Month, the Plague broke out in *Hull*; but by the usual Care, in such like Cases, of former Times, it was happily prevented from spreading.—The King arrived at *Newark*, about the Beginning of *October*; but was obliged to leave it in *November*; and, after great Perils, got safe to *Oxford*. And now the *Scots* Presbytery was condemn'd by the Independants, and indeed the Parliament were weary of those People in general, which made them wish for a Treaty; as the King himself desired about the End of *December*.

[bb] The Beginning of *January*, *Fairfax* raised the Siege of *Plymouth*, and soon after took *Dartmouth* by Storm. On the 14th of *February*, the Lord *Hopton* was routed at *Torrington* by him. On the 5th of *May*, the King (thro' the Negotiation of Monsieur *Montrevil*) trusts himself to the *Scotch* Army; and soon after settled at *Newcastle*. The 24th of *June*, *Oxford* was surrender'd to General *Fairfax*. The Earl of *Essex* dy'd on the 14th of *September*. On the 12th of *November*, the Town Wall of *Hull*, between *Myton* and *Postern-Gates*, about 50 Yards in Length, fell down into the Ditch, occasion'd thro' excessive Rains that had undermin'd it on the one Side, and the Weight of Earth which press'd it down, that lay upon the other: To repair which it cost about 300*l*.

[cc] The Merchants of *Hull* had great Losses this Year, through Pyrates and Storms at Sea. On the 30th of *January*, the *Scotch* Parliament delivered up their King; and left *Newcastle* the 11th of *February*, after they had been the greatest Curse that ever *England* was afflicted with. The Lord *Ferdinando Fairfax* dying at *York*, on *March* 13, 1647, the Parliament order'd his Son to be Governour; And moreover, that a constant Garrison should be kept therein, at the Nation's Expence, to act against the King, Queen, and all the Royalists; To whom, if any became afterwards attach'd, and should leave the Place for their Interest, they should be punish'd

1648 John Ramfden, 2	} Richard Vevers
[<i>dd</i>] <i>John Kay</i> , or <i>Ray</i>	
	} Thomas Cockrill

punish'd with Death, as Enemies, and Deferters: And, tho' the Town strenuously petition'd against such a Burthen; arguing That the Place being little, four or five Families were oblig'd to dwell under one Roof: How inconsistent it would be, to have Soldiers live in Houses with the Wives of absent Mariners; or, by Marriage, bring an insupportable Burthen to the Place: That, for the Parliament's Cause, Ninety Thousand Pounds had been already expended; Thirty Thousand Pounds lost in Traffick, thro' their being despis'd by Foreigners, for acting with them against their unfortunate Sovereign: Besides, that the Destruction of the Walls, the laying the Country under Water, repairing the Fortifications from Time to Time, had impoverish'd them to the Value of many Thousands more; by which, having 300 poor Families, the Garrison would double the Number; and, consequently, increase their Poverty: A Grievance, they would never consent to, as being contrary to *Magna Charta*, the Petition of Right, and the Liberty of the Subject: — Yet, for all such like specious Pleadings, the arbitrary Commons placed a Garrison there, as tho' they were far from valuing *Magna Charta*, or any Paper Concern whatever, when they had the Sword in their Hands; which, being drench'd in Blood, could write in more legible coercive Characters. But we'll return to the King, who had been imprison'd at *Holmby House* in *Nor-thamptonshire*, where he was deny'd his Chaplains. The Independents afterwards took him from the Presbyterians, thro' the Contrivance of *Cromwell*, about the 4th of *June*, by Cornet *Joyce*, a Taylor; who carried him to *Hinchbrook*, *Childerley*, and at last to *New-Market*. In *August*, he was fix'd at *Hampton Court*, where he recover'd his Book of Meditations, call'd *EIKON BASILIKE*, with several Historical Writings. In *November*, the King made his escape to *Titchfield*: From thence went to *Carisbrook Castle*, in the Isle of *Wight*. *Cromwell* afterwards, having quell'd the Agitators and Levellers, consulted at *Windsor* with *Ireton*, about his Majesty's Death.

[*dd*] The King was made close Prisoner by Colonel *Hammond*, in the said Island, which occasion'd a second Civil War; but it ended in about five Months Time: Afterwards, he was remov'd to *Hurst Castle*, near the Island, and from thence to *Windsor*. Soon after, his Majesty was brought before the Parliament like a Criminal, as will appear by the most unprecedented Treatment he met with, in the following Year.

[*ce*] The

KING CHARLES II. *January 30.*
 1649 P Eregrine Pelham } J James Shepheard
 [ee] J John Rawson } J Richard Frank

[ee] The Actions of this Year, *as an ingenious Author writes*, were so dark and hideous, that it cannot be parallel'd in the Annals of any other Monarch's Reign. To bring a King, accountable to None, except the King of Kings *lays another*, to plead for his Life before them, who had formerly sworn Allegiance to him, (and who, as Dr. South asserts, ought themselves to have suffer'd as the vilest Malefactors) was such an audacious Act, that the proudest of all the *Roman Pontiffs* never attempted, in all their Wanton Freaks of unlimited Power: And all this done to a just and wise Prince, sprung from Royal Ancestors; learned and valiant; who liv'd like a Saint in a corrupt Age; had broke no Oaths made to his People; and so merciful to his Enemies, that as the Marquess of Worcester, told him, *His forgiving Temper might gain him the Kingdom of Heaven, but never secure to him the Realm of England!* CAROLUS *inter Reges, ut Lilium inter Flores*, writes Sir Richard Baker. These Eulogiums, and many more, impartial Historians relate of him: To their particular Accounts of his Tryal, (before the President *Bradshate*, and other such Judges, the Signers of his Death-Warrant, to the Number of 72, among whom, was Alderman *Pelham*, of *Hull*, and Mr. *John Alured*, Member of Parliament for *Headen*) I refer my Readers, for their greater Satisfaction: And, in respect to the present Age, shall only remark, That I have Charity to believe, there are few, now living, among all Professors of the Protestant Religion, but what look back with Horror of the Action, which brought a Prince, of their own Persuasion, to suffer at last the greatest Afflictions. — His Tryal began on *Saturday* the 20th of *January* 1648. In his Impeachment, by *Cook*, he was called Tyrant, and Traytor! His Majesty deny'd their Authority, as being of no Force without him; and by so doing, became a Civil Martyr, for the People's Liberty: The next Day, being *Sunday*, he spent it, almost, in his Devotions. On *Monday*, he was brought again into *Westminster-Hall*. *Tuesday* the same: On *Wednesday*, Witnesses were produced against him: One was *William Cuthbert*, of *Patrington*, in *Holderneßs*; another, was *John Bennet*, of *Harwood*, *Yorkshire*, Glover; and about thirty one more, from different Counties. The Fourth and last Day, tho' his Majesty desired to be heard in the Painted Chamber, yet it was not granted; but Sentence pronounced against him, as a Murderer, and publick Enemy, on *Saturday* the 27th. He prepar'd himself

himself to die; and desir'd the Assistance of Dr. *Juxon*, Bishop of *London*, with the Comfort of seeing his Children. There was scarce any Thing, but Sadness, that reign'd over the City upon this Occasion: His Majesty refused to subscribe what his Enemies, would have him, thereby to enslave the People; tho' his Life was offer'd, in Case of Condescension. *Holland* interpos'd for the King; but in vain! For *Cromwell*, and his Officers, seeking GOD, as they said, it was resolv'd, that his Majesty must die. The King sent Mr. **Herbert*, who was Gentleman of his Bed-Chamber, to the Lady *Wheeler*, for a Cabinet of some few Diamonds and Jewels in her Custody, which was all the wealth he had to leave his Children, the Princess *Elizabeth*, and Duke of *Glocester*. On *Tuesday* the 30th, about Ten, his Majesty was brought forth by Col. *Hacker*, attended by the Bishop, and Mr. *Herbert*: He refus'd to eat any Thing at *White-Hall*, which had been provided for him. Entering upon the Scaffold, he found it cover'd with Black; saw two Execu-



tioners, with Frocks and Vizards; the Block, and Ax; with Hooks, and Staples, to draw him to Execution, if he resisted: But there

* He was bury'd in *York*. See his long Epitaph in my History, Page 165.

was

was no Occasion. He clear'd himself from beginning the War with the two Houses of Parliament, and hop'd the Lord would in that Case absolve him also: *And yet, said he, God forbid I should lay the Blame on them: There is no Necessity. All Instruments, between Them, and Me, was the Cause of all this Bloodshed.* He then own'd his Fault, in suffering an unjust Sentence to fall upon the Earl of *Strafford*: For himself, he hop'd, he was become a good Christian: And (pointing to the Bishop) said, *That good Man can bear me Witness, that I have forgiven all the World, and even those who have been the chief Causers of my Death: But this is not all; my Charity must go further: I wish they may repent: I pray God, with St. STEPHEN,* That this be not laid to their Charge: *And not only so, but that they may take the right Way to the Peace of the Kingdom.* After this, he discours'd of what was due to GOD, his Successors, and the People; profess'd his Affection to the Protestant Religion of the Church of *England*; and then prepar'd to lay down his Royal Head upon the Block. When his Cap was putting on, by the Bishop and Executioner, whilst Tears gush'd from the Eyes of many distant Spectators, the King repeated the Goodness of his Cause, and what a gracious God he had on his Side: The Bishop alluded to a former private Discourse, saying, *There was but one Step more, which tho' turbulent and troublesome, would carry him from Earth to Heaven, from a mortal State, to a glorious Immortality.* The King adjoin'd, *I go from a corruptible, to an incorruptible Crown!* A happy Exchange, reply'd the Bishop. The King then gave his GEORGE to the Bishop, and bid him *RE-MEMBER!*—So, turning to the Executioner, after private Ejaculations, he meekly laid down his Neck; but bid him stay for the Sign. He did so; and then, stretching forth his Hands, his Head was cut off at one Blow; shown to the astonish'd People; put into his Coffin, cover'd with black Velvet; and so convey'd to *White-Hall*. This was the End of the Royal Martyr, in the 49th Year of his Age, after a Reign of almost twenty four Years: Who, now, dead, was compar'd to *Job, David* and *Solomon*, for Patience, Piety and Wisdom: His Murder was look'd upon as a Crime, of the most horrid Nature, next to that of the Crucifixion of the incarnate Son of GOD: Even his Enemies became afflicted: The Pulpits, fill'd with the most pious Divines of each Persuasion, mutually re-founded in Sighs and Lamentations, for the unspeakable Calamities of so unfortunate a Prince! His Body was carry'd to *Windſor*, and laid in a Vault opposite the 11th Stall, on the Sovereign's Side, where King *Henry VIII.* and his third Wife, Queen *Jane*, were repositied. The Common-Wealth was establish'd, after the King's Death; his Son proclaim'd

v

against;

againſt; the Houſe of Peers, and Regal Government, abolish'd; the Duke of *Hamilton*, Earl of *Holland*, and Lord *Capel* executed. **Pontefract* Caſtle held out for the Royaliſts, under the Governour Col. *Morrice*, who had formerly ſurpriz'd it; (as mention'd Page 10, in the Travels of my Second Volume) but was ſurrender'd on the 24th of *March*. Several Executions of the King's Party follow'd. *Cromwell* preach'd, cajol'd the Presbyterians, and ſuppreſs'd the Levellers. In the mean while, the *Scots* invited the young King. *Cromwell*, afterwards, being made Lieutenant of *Ireland*, ſcorn'd *Drogheda* and *Wexford*; and, with amazing Succeſs, reduc'd moſt of that Kingdom. The Mayor of *Hull*, *Peregrine Pelham*, mention'd in this Year, was elected the 30th of *September*: And acquainting the Houſe of Commons, of which he was Member, that he was ſent for thither, in order to be ſworn, and enter on his Office; they, having Occaſion for him, as being one of the Judges of the †MARTYR'D KING, ſent an Order for the former Mayor to act as his Deputy: Which Mr. *Ramſden* did, 'till Mr. *Pelham's* Death, that happen'd in *March* following; and then the Parliament order'd Mr. *Thomas Raikes*, to govern the Remainder of the Time. The Commons now defac'd the King's Arms where they could find 'em; and commanded Charters of Places to be ſurrender'd that ſo they might diſplay the Enſigns and Name of the *Common-Wealth* upon every Occaſion. They expoſed the King's Fee-Farm Rents to Sale: Thoſe of *Hull*, and its County, amounted annually to 156*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* out of which was paid 24*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.* to the Reader and Curate of the High and Low Churches, and a Salary to the School-Maſter: All theſe the Town bought, for which they paid 1467*l.* and generouſly beſtow'd on King CHARLES II. after his Reſtoration.

* I have a Proſpect of the Caſtle, the antient Inheritance of the Duke of *Lancaster*, then a moſt beautiful Structure. The greateſt Ornament of which, was that call'd the Round-Tower. There were alſo, the King's, Queen's, Conſtable's, Swillington's, Treafurer's, and the Red Towers: Beſides, a noble Magazine, a great Barn, the King's Stable; the Middle Gate-Houſe, with others to the Eaſt, Weſt and South, which might for their lofty Structure be call'd Towers alſo. To this Caſtle, belong'd a beautiful Chapel dedicated to St. *Clement*. In a Manuſcript, lent me by HENRY FAIRFAX, Eſq; at *Torrelſton*, near *Tad-caſter*) a particular Account is given of what Sums were paid to the Workmen for demolishing the Edifice, by Order of the Parliament, *March* 27, 1649. and another, in Purſuance of it, the 4th of *April* following. The total Amount of which, was 1777*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* If ſo much was expended in its Ruin, what immense Sums muſt have been ſpent in its Erection!

† Many Verſes were written on the mournful Occaſion of the late King's Death: But theſe, made by the Marqueſs of *Montroſs*, carry, I think, the greateſt Energy.

<p>Great, Good and Juſt, could I but rate My Grief, and thy too rigid Fate; I'd weep the World to ſuch a Strain, That it ſhould deluge once again!</p>	<p>But ſince thy Blood demands Supplies, More from <i>Briareus</i> Hands, than <i>Argus</i> Eyes, I'll ſing thy Obſequies with Trumpet Sounds, And write thy Epitaph in Blood and Wounds.</p>
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CHAP. X.

A Continuation of the MAYORS, SHERIFFS, together with an Account of the Chamberlains, and what Transactions have happen'd, relating to Kingston-upon-Hull, until the Restoration of King CHARLES the Second; from thence, to his Death, and Beginning of his unfortunate Brother's Reign.

A. D. MAYORS and SHERIFFS. CHAMBERLAINS.

1650	FRANCIS Dewick	}	THOMAS Coats
[ff]	Henry Metcalf		John Blenker
1651	John Kay	}	James Blaides
[gg]	William Raikes		John Tripp

[ff] In this Year was the first Appearance of the *Quakers*. The brave Marquefs of *Montrofs* suffer'd Death, at *Edinborough*, on the 21st of *May*. The King arriv'd in *Scotland* the 22d of *June*; and was proclaim'd on the 15th of *July*. CROMWELL, returning from *Ireland*, was made General againſt the *Scots*.

[gg] The King was crown'd, at *Scone*, by the Marquefs of *Argyle*. In *Auguſt*, his Maſteſty came into *England*, with an Army of 16000 Men: He march'd afterwards into *Lancashire*, and ſetled in *Worceſter*, the 22d. Col. *Lilburn* defeated a Party of the King's, on the 25th, near *Wiggan*, where fell the famous Lord *Withrington*, and others, who aſſiſted the Earl of *Derby*, that was afterward beheaded at *Bolton*. CROMWELL, marching to *Worceſter*, after a ſharp Engagement, obliged the King to fly for his Life. Here Duke *Hamilton* was taken Priſoner, and dy'd of his Wounds. This Victory was ſo great, that *Cromwell* told the Parliament, *It was a Crovning Mercy, the Dimensions of which were far above his Conceptions*. Some Authors write, with Improvements on the Story, That it was not the King of Heaven had made it ſuch; but the Prince of the infernal Regions, with whom the General contracted, in a doleſome Wood, on the 3d of *September*, early in the Morning, ſome Hours before the Battle was fought: When *Lindſey*, one of his Officers, is ſaid to have been a Witneſs; but ſo troubled, that he left the Army, and rode to *Grimſton*, in *Norfolk*, to the Houſe of the Rev. Mr. *Thorowgood*, to whom he related the Affair. The Readers may judge as they pleaſe of this latter Aſſertion: It was with great Difficulty the King eſcap'd, being oblig'd ſoon after to aſcend the Royal-Oak at *Boſcobel-Wood*, in *Shropſhire*, (or, ſome ſay, on the Confines

1652	John Rogers	}	Lancelot Anderfon
[hh]	<i>Richard Vevers</i>	}	John Pearfon
1653	Richard Wood	}	John Harrifon
[ii]	<i>Richard Robinfon</i>	}	Edmund Popple
1654	Bobert Ripley, 1	}	<i>Capt.</i> Henry Appleton
[kk]	<i>Richard Wilfon</i>	}	Robert Bloome
1655	William Maifter	}	Henry Cock
[ll]	<i>Chrift. Richardfon</i>	}	Richard Lillie
1656	Robert Berrier, 1	}	George Acklam
[mm]	<i>William Ramfden</i>	}	Cuthbert Priestwood
1657	William Foxley, 1	}	Philip Wilkinfon
[nn]	<i>George Crowle</i>	}	Charles Vaux

Confines of *Staffordshire*) where he was preferv'd by the Family of PENDERELS ; and, after many Dangers, fafely arrived in *France*. CROMWELL rode triumphant to *London*. General MONK reduced *Scotland*. Lieutenant General IRETON dy'd *November* 26, raving after Blood, according to the Cruelty of his horrid Difpofition.

[hh] In this Year happen'd feveral desperate Sea-Engagements between the *English* and *Dutch* ; but the latter was continually beaten, and obliged to fue for Peace.

[ii] CROMWELL diffolv'd the *Long-Parliament* and *Common-Wealth* ; calling them, in Effect, little better than *Knaves*. He call'd his First Parliament, to humour his Defigns ; to whom he made a Speech : And thefe Men, being fill'd with Ignorance and Enthufiafm, were for removing the Clergy, who *then were*, as they faid, *Strangers to the Gofpel* ! After their Diffolution, *Cromwell* was made Proteftor, ruling as a Monarch ; and united the three Kingdoms.

[kk] The Proteftor called a Second Parliament.

[ll] This Parliament too he diffolv'd the 22d of *January*. He appointed Major-Generals, as Governours of Provinces: *Lambert* was over *Yorkshire*. He conquer'd the *Spaniards* at Sea, and took *Jamaica* from them. Archbifhop *Usher* dy'd this Year. Orders were renew'd at *Hull*, concerning the Cloth-Hall, which were made One Hundred Years before.

[mm] The Major-Generals were fuppreffed, in fome meafure.

[nn] The Proteftor was attempted to be made King ; which he refus'd, tho', it is faid, with great Trouble ; and re-affumed his former Office, in which he was inaugurated, with as much Pomp, as if he had been crown'd : Wonderful was his Succefs afterwards, both by Land and Sea. To this Great Man, the Corporation of *Hull* petition'd,

1658	William Dobson, 2	)	Israel Popple
[oo]	<i>Edmund Popple</i>	)	William Shires
1659	William Ramsden	)	John Crowther
[pp]	<i>John Tripp</i>	)	Simon (or Jas.) Siffon
1660	Christ. Richardson, 1	)	William Blaides
[qq]	<i>Robert Lambert</i>	)	William Anderfon

tion'd, *That whereas there were forsaken Wives, and Widows of Soldiers, to the Number of 200, with double that Number of Children, then in the Town; they humbly desired he would grant them an Order, to lay a Duty, on Cloth, and Lead, for their Support: And, further, requested, The Allowance of 400l. a Year, out of the sequestered Rectories in Yorkshire, formerly granted to the Ministers of their two Churches, which would be a further Help to their Maintenance.* But OLIVER told them, *They must obtain an Act of Parliament for the first; and as to the latter, Care should be taken to answer their Purpose.* But the Consequence of this Promise seem'd as if it had never afterwards enter'd into the Protector's Thoughts. Sir *Henry Slingsby* was Prisoner in *Hull*, and afterwards sent to the Tower.

[oo] *Cromwell's* old Friends now seem'd to turn his Enemies; and several Plots were concerted against him. Sir *HEN. SLINGSBY*, and *Dr. HEWET*, were beheaded on the 6th of *June*: Others were hang'd, drawn and quarter'd. *Dunkirk* was surrender'd to the *English*, on the 25th. The Protector fell sick in *August*; dy'd the 3d of *September*; and *Richard*, his Son, was proclaim'd.

[pp] The Parliament this Year was suspicious of General *Monk*.

[qq] By Order of the Commons, the General pull'd down the Gates of *London*: But excus'd himself at *Guild-Hall*, by declaring for a free Parliament. It sat the 25th of *April*; to whom the King's Declaration of a Pardon, with some Exceptions, and his Letter to the Lords, were read, and accepted, with the greatest Joy. His Majesty was proclaim'd on *Monday*, the 8th of *May*. The News, well confirm'd, reach'd *Hull*, the 16th: Upon which, the Mayor, *WILLIAM RAMSDEN*, Esq; (who held the Office 'till *September*, when Alderman *Richardson* succeeded) called a Hall, and imparted the fame to the joyful Inhabitants: When it happen'd, that some of those Men, who had been zealous for the Parliament, seem'd now forward to proclaim the King. Colonel *Charles Fairfax* the Governour, with the Aldermen *Raikes*, *Barnard*, &c. met the Day following, in their Scarlet Gowns, and best Apparel. From the Hall, they walk'd in Procession to the Market-Place; where a Scaffold being prepar'd, cover'd with red Cloth, they ascended there-

on:

on : When the Mayor, with a loud Voice, proclaim'd his Majesty the Rightful King over the British Realms, and other Dominions : Then the Trumpets refounded, Drums beat, Cannons roar'd, and the Air seem'd to be rent with Acclamations. "The Joy of the "late distressed Royalists, *says an excellent Author*, broke out with "inconceivable Elasticity ! Transports and Ecstasies were eminently conspicuous." A sweet Emulation appear'd amongst the greater Part, who should best express their Gratitude to Heaven ! In the Streets, tho' infinitely crowded, many were seen, on bended Knees, with lift-up Hands, praising God, they had liv'd to see this happy Day ! And, at Night, the Windows were illuminated ; the Bells rung ; with all other Demonstrations of an affectionate People. And this, I think, may anticipate an Objection made against the Town, *That it ought to be ever stigmatiz'd as a rebellious Place !* An uncharitable, unreasonable Reflection from any Person in *England* : Because, the whole Nation might as well lie under the like Calumny ; and indeed the other two Kingdoms, which seem'd to share in the Guilt, against King *Charles I.* thro' an impetuous Torrent of the utmost Wickedness, acted under the Cloak of Religion. It was the Strength of *Hull*, that made each Party strive to acquire it : And, as a renown'd King was its first Founder ; so, 'till then, it continued loyal to distressed Princes. Tho' it became a Fortress against the Lovers of Monarchy, in a corrupt Age ; yet that Fault did not lie upon the Inhabitants in general ; which appear'd by their Joy for the Restoration, resembled by their late Gratitude in regard to the Revolution : And, I trust, this famous Town, will, in future Ages, be as remarkable for Loyalty to their Sovereigns, as ever they have been thought meritorious of the contrary, less by any Crime, than their unhappy Misfortune. On the 24th, the King took Shipping at the *Hague*, and arriv'd at *Dover* the 26th. He came thro' *Canterbury* and *Rocheſter* ; and on the 29th, his Birth-Day, made his triumphant Enterance to his Royal Palace at *White-Hall*. On the 8th of *June*, the Aldermen *Rogers*, *Dewick* and *Wood*, of *Hull*, were turn'd out of Office, by the Mayor, (who was Deputy-Governour, in the Absence of Lord *Bellasis*) and others of the Corporation. Mr. *Shaw*, Lecturer, and Master of *God's-House Hospital*, was discharg'd on the 13th. Mr. *William Raikes*, being elected an Alderman on the 29th, at first refused to stand, 'till he was fin'd 200*l.* when, thinking better of it, he submitted to be sworn and so sav'd his Money. The Common-Prayer was read under the Market-Cross, by the Rev. Mr. *Smith*, surrounded by Multitudes of devout People ; which occasion'd an Order for such Books to be procur'd for the Churches, that were afterwards kept more Sacred :
The

1661	George Crowle, 1	)	Thomas Coats
[+]	<i>Philip Wilkinson</i>	)	Anthony Lambert
1662	Richard Wilfon	)	William Weddell [ton
	<i>Henry Cock</i>	)	Tho. Weeton or Weigh-
1663	Richard Robinfon	)	William Carleton
[rr]	[ff] <i>Humphrey Duncalf</i>	)	Joseph Ellis
1664	William Skinner	)	H. Maifter, or Maifters
[tt]	<i>William Shires</i>	)	Thomas Houlthby
1665	Robert Bloom	)	John Blanchard
[uu]	<i>Fohn Pearson</i>	)	Thomas Mowld
1666	Richard Frank	)	Ambrofe Metcalf
[xx]	<i>George Aclam</i>	)	John Robinfon

The Fonts for Baptifm were fet up, as ufual; and the Communion Tables rail'd in, like antient Altars.—[+] The Charter renew'd.

[rr] Upon Petition of the Grand-Jury this Year, there was added 50*l.* to the 26*l.* formerly allow'd to each Mayor, whereby his Office might be kept in greater Splendour.

[ff] The Corporation began this Year to folemnize his Majefty's Birth, and Return, by going in their Formalities, to Church, in the Morning; having a Collation, at the Town's Hall, in the Afternoon; to which the former Sheriffs, the prefent Clergy, School-Mafters, and Officers of the Garrifon, were invited; and Liquors given to the Soldiers, and other People.

[tt] The Dukes of *York* and *Buckingham*, with feveral Noblemen, coming to vifit *Hull*, *Auguft* 16, were met on the Confines of the County, conduéted into the Town, lodged by Colonel *Gilby*, Deputy-Governour; and entertain'd by the Mayor and Aldermen.

[uu] The unfortunate Mayor, Mr. Bloom, flichting his Election, and taking a Frolick into *Scotland*, was depofed from his Dignity; and Mr. ROBERT RIPLEY chofen in his Room. It was Mr. *Bloom's* great misfortune, as being a Gamefter, to play, at *Edinburgh*, with a *Scotch* Man: Who, thinking he was cheated, made no more to do, but (like a blood-thirfty Ruffian) with his Dagger flabb'd the unhappy Gentleman to the Heart.—The Town generously lending the King a Sum of Money, to aid him in the *Dutch* War; his Majefty paid them again, foon after, when Peace enfu'd.

[xx] The Mayor (Mr. *Frank*) thro' Loffes at Sea and Land, became fo very poor; that, in 1680, he petition'd to lay down his Gown: The Court, confidering his Age, and the Reafonablenefs of his Request thro' Inability, generously difcharg'd him, without the leaft

1667	Anthony Lambert	}	Edward Hodgson
[a]	<i>Thomas Lockwood</i>	}	George Frogatt
1668	Humphrey Duncalf	}	William Robinson
[b]	<i>William Carleton</i>	}	William Catline
1669	John Tripp	}	John Harris
	<i>Edward Dobson</i>	}	John Baker
1670	George Aclam	}	Nicholas Dewick
	<i>John Forcett</i>	}	George Dickinson
1671	Robert Berrier	}	John Graves
[c]	<i>Richard Man</i>	}	John Sumerfield
1672	Thomas Johnson, 1	}	Richard Gray
	<i>Francis Blunt</i>	}	Philip Wilkinfon
1673	John Rogers	}	Robert Carlisle
[d]	<i>Arthur Saltmarsh</i>	}	Tristram Sugar

least Fine : And, inspir'd with Charity, they sent him Ten Pounds for his immediate Relief, 'till they could make better Provision for the supply of his unfortunate Circumstances.

[a] Six large Crampus's being taken, by the Fishermen of *Barrow* and *Whitten, Lincolnshire*, were sent to *Hull*, in order to make Oyl : But the Mayor, as Admiral of *Humber*, (where they were kill'd) seiz'd the Casks, that contain'd them, for the Town's Use.

[b] On the 3d of *January*, dy'd General MONK, Duke of *Albemarle*, who was High-Steward of *Hull* : In which last Dignity, he was succeeded by the Lord *Bellasis*. Let us here remember the pious Sir JOHN LISTER, who founded an Hospital for poor Men, and Women : The Heirs of the said Knight, with the Mayor and Aldermen, were to have the Management of it : To which, belong'd a Chaplain and Clerk, that Care might be taken of the poor Peoples Souls, as well as Bodies.

[c] The Sheriff's Maid Servant murder'd her Bastard Child this Year, for which the unhappy Creature suffer'd Death in 1673.

[d] The Exchange was very much beautified this Year.—An Examination being order'd to be made about the Fish-Garths ; the Enquirers met at *Howden* : And, visiting *Skelton*, they found two, which had 20 Rooms ; the higher 12, and lower 8 : One at *Sandholm* Bank, with 28 Rooms ; two at *Saltmarsh*, &c. They were order'd to be pull'd up, and Piles placed so high, as that, when the Tide was in, the Vessels might keep clear of them.—Some Complaints were exhibited against the Commissioners of Wine Licenses, who strove to engross the Sale of that Liquor to themselves.

1674 Daniel Hoar	) James Ranfon
[<i>c</i>] <i>Israel Poppie</i>	) George Bacchus
1675 William Shires	) Ezekiel Walker
<i>Robert Mafon</i>	) Robert Standige
1676 William Foxley, 2	) William Hayes
[<i>f</i>] <i>Hugh Foddle</i>	) Matthew Hardy

felves.—Ballast for Ships was order'd to be dug out of the Haven, under strict Penalties ; by which Means, it was render'd more navigable.—An Act of Parliament coming out, incapacitating every Roman Catholick from acting in any Office ; the Lord *Bellasis* was obliged to resign his Places of Governour, and High-Steward of *Hull*, to the Duke of *Monmouth*.

[*c*] This worshipful Mayor, was (about 4 Years afterwards) turn'd out from being an Alderman ; because he had not took the Sacrament so solemnly as requir'd ; or, if he did, had neglected to have it register'd : In his Room, Mr. *John Field* was elected, Dec. 9. 1680. As the former Gentleman retir'd to a private Life, I presume it might have been his Son that was Mayor in 1688.—Mr. *Gilcaud Goche*, being chosen Sheriff, refused to stand ; because some Obscurities seem'd to appear in the Charter. I do not perceive that any Fine was laid upon him, several Things being then disputable : Which, if (according to Encouragement) I live to publish another Book relating to *Hull*, shall be amply treated of, so far as to be supplemental to what I have already done. An antient Order, made in King *Henry* the VIIIth's Time, was reviv'd, which related to Chamberlains : Who, being obliged to receive the Town's Rents, and pay the Debts ; it sometimes happen'd, that, before the former became due, there was a Demand for the latter ; and, perhaps, they could not be disburs'd 'till two or three Years after they were out of Office : To ease this Grievance, it was decreed, That 100*l.* a-piece, out of the Common-Stock, should be freely lent them, upon giving Security. However good was this Design ; yet Mr. *Ranfon*, when he was elected Chamberlain, refused to receive the Money, or to obey the Orders of the Bench ; tho' he knew there were several By-Laws to inflict Penalties upon him for his Obstinacy ; and by which, no doubt, they restrain'd upon his Goods, according to Advice, given to the Corporation, by Sir *William Jones*, a celebrated Lawyer, in those Days.

[*f*] Some of the Family, of the worshipful Mayor aforesaid, he bury'd in St. *John's* Church, *Leeds* ; the Inscriptions over whom, the Reader may find, in *Latin*, faithfully insert'd, with an exact Translation, in my Second Volume of Antiquities, Pag. 30. in the latter Part of that, concerning *Travels to some Places in the County*.

1677 Henry Maister, 1	) † George Mawson
[g] Mark Kirkby	) Robert Nettleton
1678 Chrif. Richardson, 2	) William Hydes
[h] Francis Delacamp	) Anthony Caddy
1679 George Crowle, 2	) Richard Ellis
[i] Anthony Iveson	) John Chappelow

[g] On the 3d of *December*, an Order was made, *Against any Person, in Power, who should absent himself, in those Times, when Assistance was necessary to make By-Laws for the Publick Good. Also, in Case of Refusal, If an Alderman, being elected Mayor, should deny to execute that high Office, he was to pay 500l. If a Burgefs, chosen Alderman, deny'd to stand, 300l. For a Sheriff, 200l. A Chamberlain, 50l. English Money, to be apply'd to the Use of the Corporation. And, in Case of intended Resignation, when the Corporation should not (for want of sufficient Reasons) grant such their Desires; the Penalty of Ten Pounds was to be laid on those Persons, for every Offence, who should absent themselves from the Hall, after having Notice given for Meeting; or, appearing, did not perform their Duty, in assisting, to the utmost of their Ability, in the Management of the Town's Affairs.*—About this Time, happen'd a Dispute, concerning the Floods endamaging the *Julian Well*, and Springs of *Darlington*. But this was adjusted by some of the Commissioners of Sewers (in the Absence of Sir Robert Legard, a Commissioner also, who had the Misfortune of a broken Leg) to the Content of the Inhabitants of the neighbouring Towns, and to the Mayor and Aldermen of *Hull*.—† Mr. *George Mawson*, one of the Chamberlains, might have lived to enjoy a higher Dignity, had not the cruel Usage he met with, in the Reign of King *James the Second*, prevented it: For being then seiz'd upon, by Command of the Governour, he was dragg'd out of his Habitation, convey'd to the Guard-House, and there tied Neck and Heels, for such an unreasonable Time, that the Blood spouted out of his Mouth and Ears! Thro' the Loss of which, and some Vessels being broke, he afterwards pin'd, languished, and died!

[h] The Order, in the preceding Year, (concerning the Sums decreed to be paid for Non-Compliance, or Refusal, at their several Elections, &c.) appeared so reasonable, and agreeable to a Statute, in King *Henry VIIIth's* Reign; that, on the 30th of *March*, this Year, it was confirm'd by the Lord-Chancellor *Finch*; *Richard Rainsforth*, and *Francis North*, Lord-Chief-Justices.—The Taylors arose against the Magistrates; but were soon brought to submit.

[i] On *Feb. 24. Lemuel Kingdon*, and *William Ramsden*, Esqrs. were elected Members of Parliament. On the 2d of *May*, JOHN SHARP,

1680 Simon Siffon	}	Robert Trippet
[+] Matthew Johnson		Robert Lemon
1681 Robert Mafon	}	John Haslewood
[i] Lionel Buckle		Michael Beilby

SHARP, Archbishop of St. *Andrew's*, was barbarously murder'd in *Scotland*. Soon after happen'd an Insurrection, of 1500 Men, who were quelled by the Duke of *Monmouth*. I have heard of a *Tragi-Comical* Affair, that follow'd, in the Punishment of some of the *Malcontents*; but will not affirm it. *The King's Party*, resolving on *Justice*, brought several of them to the *Galloes*: But, at the same time inclin'd to *Mercy*, would fain have saved their *Lives*, provided those deluded *Wretches* shew'd but the least *Marks of Repentance*; and, in particular, pray'd for his *Majesty*. Yet such was the *Obstinacy* of some of them, thro' the violent *Importunity* of their *Wives*, who would have 'em thought *Martyrs*, (each crying out, when the *Rope* was about her *Husband's Neck*, and fastened to the *Tree*, Jump into *Glory*, Dear! Jump into *Glory*!) that they throw'd themselves headlong out of the *World* indeed. But one good *Man*, finding his *puritannick Dame* had over-strain'd herself, in so often bawling out, Jump into *Glory*! and, perhaps, considering her a *filly, blind, ungracious Creature*, who wanted to be rid of him; he prudently cry'd out, *Madam*, my *Place* is at your *Service*: You may e'en jump into *Glory* yourself, and be hang'd! But, for my part, I lay hold of *Royal Clemency*; sincerely pray, God save the *King*; and make us all more obedient *Subjects*, than pretended *Martyrs*. Upon this, the poor *Man* was taken from the *Tree*; and set at liberty, with the joyful *Acclamations* of the *Friends to Monarchy*.—July the 12th, the *Judges Dolben*, and *Raymond*, came to hold *Affize*, at *Hull*.

[+] About this time, a *Dispute* happen'd between the *Ferry-men* of *Hull*, and those (belonging to the *Queen's Ferry*) at *Barton*. The latter complain'd, That the former obstructed their *Landing of Passengers*, at the *Staith*, to the *Prejudice* of his *Majesty*, and the *Royal Widow*: In which *Prosecution*, the *Council* assisted them: But the *Mayor* and *Aldermen*, on the other hand, endeavour'd to prove, That their *Ferry-men* were very amicably dealt with, by the *Plaintiffs*. As therefore the *Difference* proceeded from the mere *Passions* of *Watermen*, it was prevented by the *Prudence* of the *Magistrates*; and so the *Affair* ended.

[i] The *Mayor* was elected *Alderman*, the preceding *Year*, on the 25th of *October*. Sir *Michael Warton*, and Sir *William Gee*, were elected *Members of Parliament*. The *King*, sending an *Engineer*

1682 Joseph Ellis } William Hall
 [k] William Robinson } Lionel Ripley

gineer to survey the Town, and especially the Garrison; he commanded a Citadel to be erected within its Boundaries, and regular Fortifications: Which were afterwards founded upon large Piles, the entire Bulks of Trees, drove into the Earth very deep, join'd close together, which took up a great Number: The Expence of these stupendous Works cost above One Hundred Thousand Pounds.

[k] The Worthipful Mayor departed this Life in his Mayoralty; and Mr. ANTHONY LAMBERT, officiated till a new Election. The antient Market-Cross was pulled down, and a new one erected, at the Expence of near Eight Hundred Pounds.—About this Time, a Suit happen'd, between this Corporation, and that of *Leeds*: Because, the Water-Bailiff, of *Hull*, had distrain'd, for some Port-Fees, on the Goods of the latter: Who, to defend themselves, pleaded an old Cause, in Queen *Elizabeth's* Time: When Mr. *Foxley*, Water-Bailiff of *Hull*, and Mr. *Thompson*, Toll-Gatherer, in *Beverley*, were obliged to pay 40*l.* upon such another like Occasion: This ended the Dispute.—Another Suit commenc'd betwixt the Corporation, and the * Lead-Merchants of *Darbyshire*; because the latter did not pay Duty for Lead (which help'd towards the Expence of the Haven, &c.) in the Common Weigh-House at the King's Great Beam; but frequently weigh'd the Pigs at private Staiths, and carry'd them off in the Night. But tho' many strong Arguments were us'd against the Defendants; yet they proved insufficient to cast them.—*December* the 22d, the Earl of *Plymouth* came as Governour to *Hull*, in the Duke of *Monmouth's* Room: He was accompany'd by the Lord *Windfor*, Sir *John Legard* of *Ganton*, Sir *Wiltoughby Hickman*, *Thomas Sandys*, Esq; and several Gentlemen. At the Horse-Staith, the Corporation receiv'd Them in their Formalities: Captain *Copley*, Deputy-Governour, (who had fail'd in the *Humber*, in order to conduct them) regal'd the honourable Company at his House; and the next Day they were invited to the Mayor's, at a splendid Entertainment. After Dinner, they were conducted to the Hall, and sworn Burgeffes. The Earl, making an eloquent Speech, in which he thank'd the Corporation for the kind Reception he met with, mov'd for two Things. FIRST, *That the Records might be search'd, to know what Methods the former Lieutenants had taken, in ordering the Militia; whereby he might make a more regular Improvement.* SECONDLY, *That the Conventicles, (which he took to be Nurseries of Faction, &c. and opposite to both Divine and Human Laws) might be suppress'd.* Some of the Burgeffes, hearing

* One of whom was Mr. TAYLOR of *Waldingwells*.

1683 Francis Delacamp, 1) John Gotherick
 [1] William Catline) Christopher Fawthorp
 1684 John Field) John Higden
 [m] Rich. (or Robt.) Nettleton) Samuel Boyse

hearing the Earl so bitter against the Dissenters, inform'd against the two Meeting-Houses, then in the Town, whose Ministers were called Mr. *Ashley*, and Mr. *Charlifs*. Upon which, the Constables were immediately sent to apprehend them: The former absconded; but the latter was taken, fin'd, and committed to* Prison: Their Hearers (*Michael Beilby, John Graves and Robinson, &c.*) were sharply rebuk'd: And the Earl, when he had view'd the Garrison, with the Fortifications, (giving necessary Directions, which kept him about two or three Days) then he departed for *Heddon*.

[1] On the 10th of *July*, the Judges (*Jefferies* and *Holloway*) arrived at *Hull*: To whom the Town's Charter was surrender'd.

[m] Sir *Edward Barnard* was discharged from being Recorder: The Charters of several Cities, and Corporations, having been deliver'd up this Year, in order to have new ones granted, with fresh Advantages; the Aldermen *Lambert, Sissons, Masters* and *Mason*, of *HULL*, set out for *London*, on the 27th of *October*, to wait upon the King, with the Hopes of obtaining these Amendments. I. *The Election of Mayor out of Two Aldermen: The like Number, in Regard to each Person, to be chose in the several other Offices in the Corporation.* II. *That, in Case, either the Days of Election, or Swearing into Office, should happen on a Sunday, they might be perform'd the Day after.* III. *That 3 or 4 of the eldest Aldermen, should be of the Quorum with the Mayor and Recorder.* IV. *That, in Case of Sicknefs to the Mayor, or Sheriff; then the Aldermen, according to Seniority, might supply their Places, that so Tryals might not be hinder'd.* V. *That what King HENRY VIII. and King JAMES I. had granted, as to the Profits of the Haven, &c. might be confirm'd.* VI. *That, as the Garrison Side belong'd now to the King; so the Town might be exempted from the Expence of upholding the Banks, Walls, &c.* All these Things, with whatever else they ask'd, his Majesty granted; and so the Aldermen return'd, with a new Charter, to the incredible Joy of the Town. In *December*, his Majesty requir'd the Names of the most loyal Inhabitants, to Monarchy, that they might be employ'd in the Magistracy: All those, of the Aldermen, were sent up, except Mr. *Johnson's*: Who, since the late Troubles, wisely considering what might come to pass, thro' his former Inclination to the late opposite Government, had gotten a fair legi-

* Where he was confin'd for half a Year. ble

ble Writing, which contain'd the Innocency of his Life, with his Fidelity to the King, and Obedience to the Laws of the Land: And to this, by kind, subtle Usage, he obtain'd of his Brethren, at different Times, (as he got them, one by one, into a good Humour) to affix their Names, to his intire Satisfaction. But afterwards he happening to refuse the Signing of some Warrants, which were levelled against Dissenters; it so much affronted the Bench, that they unanimously omitted his Name. Upon which, the Alderman, appealing to the King; his Brethren obtain'd a Hearing, against him, before his Majesty, and Council: When, suddenly, Mr. *Johnson*, pull'd out the Paper, which his Prosecutors had sign'd, as an irrefragable Argument against them.* This *Testimonium* occasion'd an almost general Smile: And tho' his Adversaries pleaded the Insufficiency of it, because not sign'd in the open Hall; yet their private Assent was look'd upon as more valid; their Objection over-rul'd, and ridicul'd: His Majesty therefore took Alderman JOHNSON into Favour; and order'd him to be insert'd in the List, as a very *Honourable, Worthy, Loyal and Ingenious* Person.

* Much such another Piece of Art, or rather (considering its hasty Invention) more complete, happen'd in *Dublin*: which I shall mention purely for the Reader's Diversion. The Rev. Mr. GLANDÉE, Rector of St. *Michael's* Church, happening, some way, or other, to incur the Displeasure of his Parishioners, was accused by them, to the Archbishop, of some Irregularities, that occasion'd him to be very near his being turn'd out of his Living. This inveterate Usage from a stray'd Flock, perhaps to as careless a Shepherd, drove the Minister into such an Agony, that he told them, *Since they were resolv'd to deprive him of his Bread, he would rather die in his Pulpit, than be forc'd to return to Scotland, where he was born!* To his Church he went; sat, and wept; sometimes, at his Desk; now, in his Pulpit; and then, at the Altar. He continu'd there in the Night; would suffer none, but himself, to officiate the next Day; when he show'd all the Tokens of a melancholly Madness. At length, seeming to expostulate with his Parishioners, he told them, *He was willing to abandon the Place, if they would only give him a tolerable Character, that he might not be despis'd in his own Country!* They, to get rid of him, promis'd to consent to, and sign, whatever his Heart could wish for, as to that Point. He therefore caus'd to be wrote, what he pleas'd, according to their Assent; by which he seem'd to be regenerated to a new Creature. They sign'd, and deliver'd the Writing to the Parson: But he, more wise, instead of departing to *Scotland*, went with his Testimonial to his Grace of *Dublin*. "My Lord, *quo' he*, I have been grievously "traduc'd in the Spiritual Court, as one unworthy of my Sacred Function, "tho' a faithful Minister of the Gospel of our dear Redeemer: But, to obviate the ponderous Accusations of my Enemies; behold here, my gracious "Lord! the Character given me, by the devoutest Persons of my Parish.—His Grace, taking the Paper from him, perusing it over, and beholding the Hand-Writing of his Prosecutors, held up his Hands, as a Token of his Amazement! And then he ask'd Mr. GLANDÉE, What induc'd them to sign such an Instrument? "Truly, my Lord, *quo' he*, tho' they ly'd to your Grace, yet will "not I: They gave it me, that I should depart from them: But if they do "not know, when they have got a good Minister: I have the Sense to understand, when I am blest'd with a beneficent People: And your Grace, "I hope

CHAP. XI.

Continuation of the MAYORS, SHERIFFS, and Chamberlains, down to the Revolution: With what Transactions happened thereupon.

King JAMES II. February 6.

A. D. MAYOR and SHERIFF. CHAMBERLAINS.

1685 John Forcet, or Forcett } THomas Tomlin
[u] Richard Gray } William Idell

[u] I could not begin the Actions of this King's Reign, without taking Notice of the Character given of his late Royal Brother, by a judicious Pen. * "Now, alas! Death has snatch'd from us "our most gracious Sovereign, CHARLES the Second, Son of "CHARLES the Martyr, of Blessed Memory! Royally descended, and born to preserve an eternal Remembrance of Britain's Glory. Father of his Country; an Establisher of Peace, "and Concord: Magnanimous, when intestine Broils, and Civil Discord, were very predominant: Patron of Learning; an Enemy "to jarring Faction, and Strife; Defender of the Faith; a constant "Lover of Virtue, as well as an Admirer of Piety; inferior to none "of his Predecessors. During the Space of 25 Years, he behav'd "himself, as a good and gracious King, to all his loyal Subjects: "At length, he left his terrestrial Crown, to his Successors, that he "might receive an incorruptible Diadem: And departed this Life "the 6th Day of February, in the 37th Year of his Reign, Anno "Domini 1685."—The new King, being quickly proclaim'd, of his own Accord, spoke to his Privy-Council, to this Effect, *That since it*

* Translation from the Latin. *had*

"I hope, will not discard me; because, if I am not a Paul, or Apollus; yet, "my Lord, I am your Brother, as a Minister of JESUS CHRIST."—Here the Archbishop [as the King look'd upon Mr. Johnson] perceiving the Gentleman's bright Faculties, under such imminent Danger: "Well, said he, Mr. GLANDEL, tho' I am very much afraid, you have been, thro' Infirmary, guilty of "those Immoralities, of which you are accus'd; yet, for the Sake of your "Wit, and upon your sincere Promise of Repentance, I will endeavour to "screen you from further Prosecution this time."—Hereupon, his Grace, sending for the Parishioners, and reproaching them for accusing so good a Man, of whom themselves had since given to bright a Character, order'd them to beg his Pardon; never to offend him more: And the affrighted, subtle Minister, fulfill'd his Vow to the Archbishop, by afterwards leading a pious, exemplary Life; which screen'd him, from the Power of his Adversaries, to his latest Breath, when he had little Thoughts of this World to give him any Disturbance.

had pleas'd the Almighty to succeed so good a Brother, he would endeavour to follow his Example of *Tendernefs and Clemency*; and, like him, use his best Endeavours to support both Church and State, as by *Late establish'd*; whose Members, in being Lovers of Monarchy, had prov'd themselves faithful and obedient Subjects: He knew the *Lates* were sufficient to make him a happy King. As he should not forsake the Rights and Prerogative of his Crown: so neither would he invade any Man's Property: And since he had often ventur'd his Life in the Nation's Defence, he would go as far as any Person in defending its just Rights and Liberties. This acceptable Declaration procur'd him, in a little Time, the Name of JAMES the JUST: In Hull, the Joy seem'd unspeakable: The Soldiers discharged Vollics of Shot; the Cannons were fir'd; with all other Demonstrations. Nor was their Comfort less, when, a little after, a New Charter was sent down, to the entire Satisfaction of the Corporation. This occasion'd Mr. FIELD, the Mayor, to be sworn again into the Office, which he had enter'd upon the preceding Year: The Aldermen *Richardson* and *Lambert* were authorized, for this purpose, to administer to him, the Oath, in the *Act for regulating Corporations*; and to see him sign the Declaration, which it contain'd, against the *Solemn League and Covenant*. These being assented to, by the Mayor, (who was also Escheator, Justice of the Peace, and Admiral) he administer'd the same Oath, &c. to the Aldermen *Wilkinson, Richardson, Johnson, Lambert, Siffon, Masters, Forcet, Carlisle* and *Mason*: With *Hays* and *Hardy*, (the latter made also Coroner with Alderman *Lambert*) who were appointed by his Majesty as their Brethren, and Justices of the Peace: *Robert Nettleton* was sworn Sheriff; *John Higden*, and *Samuel Boyse*, Chamberlains. A noble Entertainment, being prepar'd in the Hall, to which the Capital Burgeffes were invited, where the Earl of *Plymouth* honour'd them with his Company; scarce were ever known greater Mirth and Rejoicing, 'till the Evening; when the Streets and Houses were adorn'd with Bonfires and Illuminations. But, alas! these were short-liv'd Joys, when News was brought, *That his Majesty had appear'd publicly at Maf, the Sunday after his being proclaim'd at London; and openly declar'd, that the late King dy'd a Roman Catholick*. If he had rul'd with his Brother's Policy, and taken his late Advice, *Not to endeavour the Re-Establishment of POPERY*, he might have been as happy: However, he was crown'd on *St. George's Day*.—In *June*, a Rebellion was rais'd in *Scotland*, by the *Unfortunate Duke of Argyll*; who, being taken, was beheaded at *Edinburgh*. Another, in *England*, was occasion'd by the *Duke of Monmouth*; who lost his Head, on *Tower-Hill*, the 15th of *July*. Soon after, the King too, instead

1686 Philip Wilkinfon	}	John Lindall
[o] Richard Ellis	}	John Collings
1687 Robert Carlisle, 1	}	Thomas Harrifon
[p] John Blanchard	}	William Cornwall

instead of displaying his Mercy, sent Judge *Jefferies* to try the Criminals. At *Winchester*, Mrs. *Alice Lisle*, an antient Gentlewoman, (whose Husband was one of King *Charles* the First's Judges) was beheaded for harbouring Mr. *Hicks*, a Non-Conforming Preacher: Twenty Nine suffer'd at *Dorchester*; 80 in another Place; and near 100 at *Exeter*, *Taunton* and *Wells*. Colonel *Kirk* too, with his Soldiers, (call'd *Lambs* in Derision) shew'd almost equal Cruelty with the Judge: Others were executed at *Tyburn*, near *London*; and, indeed, in most Parts of the Kingdom. When his Majesty had resolv'd to keep several Popish Officers in his Army, to the great Offence of his Protestant Subjects; then, after all the Tryals were over, near the Conclusion of the Year, he publish'd a general Pardon; but with so many Exceptions, that it might as well have been let alone; for the King obtain'd not the least Thanks for it.—Mr. *Forcet* dying, Alderman *Thomas Johnson* serv'd the Remainder.

[o] A new Ecclesiastical Commission was erected: The Bishop of *London*, being order'd to suspend Dr. *Sharp*; and, not doing it, suffer'd Suspension himself. The Rev. Mr. *Samuel Johnson* was fin'd, imprison'd, and sentenc'd to be whipp'd, for writing an *Address to the Protestant Soldiers*.—The Judges *Allybone* and *Powell*, coming to hold Assize at *Hull*; the Aldermen *Carlisle* and *Hydes* waited upon them, at *Barton*; and conducted 'em thither. But when their Lordships were to go to Church, the former order'd the Sheriff and his Officers to attend him to the Romish Chapel: They did so; but not entering with him, at his Desire, *You deserve that Punishment*, said he, *which, assure your selves, will, in time, fall upon you*. The Earl of *Plymouth*, who was Recorder, as well as Governour, being on his Departure for *London*, substituted Mr. Serjeant *Millington*, as his Deputy, in the former Office. Sir *Edward Barnard*, who was turn'd out about some time before, dy'd this Year: Who is said to have been, * *The Honour of Kingston, the Delight of Beverley, and an Ornament of the Law*.

[p] The King's Proclamation came out, first in *Scotland*, then in *England*, for *Liberty of Conscience*. Two Suits at Law happen'd about this Time: One was, between the Corporation of *Hull*,
and

* KINGSTONE, *Dani*, BEATRICE *Amor*, *Leis Ornamentum*, &c. See my Second Volume of *Antiquities*, Pag. 86, in which I have faithfully treated of *Beverley*, where that good Knight he interr'd, in the Church of St. *Mary*.

1688 William Hydes	}	William Crowl
[q] Thomas Tomlin		John Bower

and *Leeds*, concerning Port Duties, which was accommodated: The other, with *Beverley*; because the Water-Bailiff of *Hull* had seized some of their *Firr-Deals*: But pleading the Merits of *St. John* the Archbithop, for whose sake King *Henry I.* had exempted them from all Tolls and Customs, thro' *England*, they got clear for that time. His Majesty was now address'd, from several Places, with the most flattering Speeches; whilst the Church of *England* seem'd to be in a declining Condition. The Universities were proceeded against; because they refused to accept of disqualify'd Persons, as Presidents, or Governours, contrary to their Statutes.—The Parliament was dissolv'd the 2d of *July*; and Preparations were soon in Hand for a new one.—His Majesty went a Progress to several Places.

[q] The Queen (in *January*) was said to be great with Child: The King was congratulated upon it, by Addresses from several Parts; but one, from **SCARBOROUGH*, excell'd all the others.

The

* That from *Scarborough*, (which I mention, because in *Yorkshire*) was the most remarkable, to this Effect: "That *York* and *Lancaster* being united, made the "Inheritance of this Empire One; the Conjunction of *England* and *Scotland* made "two Kingdoms One: But his Majesty's Declaration, had made his Subjects Interests "One: Every Happiness was succeeded by a greater; every succeeding Age, strove, "as it were, to outvie the former: 'Twas true, the Civil Wars had been renew'd in "the Time of their Ancestors; and the two Kingdoms diffinited by an unnatural "Rebellion: But Liberty of Conscience was so strong a Cement, that no Age could "have Power to dissolve it: Its Firmness would increase with its Duration; because "Men would endeavour to propagate that Blessing, which brings a visible Reward "along with it: And if the darling Argument prevail'd, they had an Ocular Experi- "ence already of their Profit; for Fathers would not be more studious of transmitting "a clear Title of their Possessions to their Children, than they would be of leaving an "undoubted Inheritance of Trade, Society, and Brotherly Affection. In the first "Place therefore, they thank'd the Almighty, on their Knees, for so gracious a King; "whom, in the next Place, they thanked, for his providing for them, like a true "Father, so rich a Patrimony of immortal Happiness: a Portion put out for the Use "of Posterity, which in every seven Years, would double and redouble the Principle. "God Almighty, they hop'd and pray'd, would grant him an Heir Masculine of his "Body; since he already had given them one of his Mind, by his gracious Declara- "tion; to whose sacred Majesty alone, they stood oblig'd for it. By the Council or "Procurement of none other, it came to pass; none would they acknowledge, but a "wise and gracious King, could have found it out; none, but a *Catholick* King, was "able to effect it: They hop'd a Parliament would concur to confirm the Blessing; "which, by its own Success, seem'd ratify'd already, and pass'd in all the Hearts of "his Loyal People: That what there wanted in the Formality of Law, was supply'd "by the concurring Votes of disinterested Men: That it would spread, like the Tree "in Holy *Daniel's* Vision, till it over-shadow'd three Nations; wherein the Birds of the

The Second Declaration, for *Liberty of Conscience*, being set forth ; the King order'd it to be read in Churches, which occasion'd Debates among the Bishops, who petition'd against it, on the 18th of *May* : For which, being summon'd before his Majesty, they were, for not recanting, sent to the *Tower*. The 10th of *June*, the Queen was said to have been brought to Bed of a Son. About this time, great Endeavours were used to procure such Members of Parliament, who would abrogate the *Penal Laws* and *Test*. The King us'd to *Closet* the Gentlemen, that they might *serve him in his own Way*. The Mayor of *Hull*, ROBERT CARLISLE, Esq ; was carrest, for this purpose, by his Majesty, tho' in vain : For the Corporation, who was very dilatory in their Address to his Majesty, did not send it up to the Earl of *Plymouth*, who was to present it, 'till the Month of *October* : And then it was in so cold a Manner, that they neither thank'd the King for his Declaration, or gave him any Assurance that they would send up Members of Parliament to his Approbation. The considerate Earl hereupon altering it, with some Additions, sent it back, to the Corporation, to be fresh written, sign'd, and seal'd ; which was comply'd with (tho' in a reluctant Manner) rather than entirely incur his Majesty's Displeasure. But before the Return of it, the Earl dying ; *Henry* Lord *Dover*, his Son, succeeded him, as High-Steward ; and Lord *Langdale*, as Governour, of *Hull* : Therefore, when the corrected Address was sent to *White-Hall*, it was presented by Dr. *Thomas Watson*, Bishop of *St. David's* ; which was kindly accepted. Soon after, follow'd another Address, from *Hull*, in the Name of the Goldsmiths, and other Burgeesses : which was compos'd by Mr. BAKER, a Brazier, call'd in Derision, *The Dissenting Protestant Tinker*. But however, he patch'd up his Address so well, to the King's Satisfaction, that it was




“ the Air should not only build, but the Beasts of the Forests find Security beneath
“ it : That they pray'd, his Majesty might long enjoy the Fruits of so happy a Plantation, set by his auspicious Hands ; which, they hop'd, might be fence'd about by the
“ Care of the present Age, and made sacred to Futurity. And as it was in their
“ Power, so they promis'd to send two Members to serve in Parliament, who should
“ vote against the Test and all Penal Laws, in Matters of Religion. For Laws, *they*
“ *asserted*, that were begot under a doubtful Title, being bred up in Persecution, must
“ consequently subvert the Fundamental Freedom of Conscience, which is GOD's
“ *Magna Charta* to all reasonable Creatures.”

I beg Leave to mention here, as a Memorial, That a Printing Office was first set up by me in *Scarborough*, about *June 16, 1731*. in a House in Mr. *Blundell*'s Lane, formerly call'd his *Cliff* ; a most pleasant Situation, leading to the beautiful Sands : And, I hope, GOD willing, some time or other, to print the Antiquities of that delightful Town, and Castle, as I hinted in my Second Volume ; for which Purpose I have since had some Manuscripts sent me.

was order'd to be printed; and had not the Revolution happen'd, the Man might have been made an Alderman, as well as others. The Address set forth, *That they had seen some Addresses, which thank'd his Majesty for Such Part of his most Gracious Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, so far as it was the Interest of their particular Persuasion, which imply'd their Dislike of all others: But They, as in Duty and Allegiance bound to their dread Sovereign, humbly thank'd Him for THE WHOLE Declaration; by which he had proclaim'd a Jubilee to all his People, and set the Oppressed free. That Almighty GOD, who hath said, * Touch not mine Anointed, and do my Prophets no Harm, would certainly reward Him for it: That their Thankfulness, for the Freedom enjoy'd through his Majesty's special Favour, should appear by the peaceable Demeanour, and extensive Charity, to all the Professors of CHRIST, under whatsoever Denomination. Such they would not fail to demonstrate, whenever his Majesty should be graciously pleas'd to call a Parliament: Then they would heartily endeavour, to elect such Members, as would repeal the Test and Penal Laws, against all Manner of Dissenters: And also pass his most Gracious Declaration for Liberty of Conscience into a Law as firm as MAGNA CHARTA.* As the King was pleas'd upon this Account; so was he as much grieved on another: For Sir Willoughby Hickman, Kt. Bar. of Gainsborough, and John Ramfden Esq; Members of the last Parliament, (elected such the 18th of March, 1685.) wrote towards the latter End of this Year, 1688, to the Corporation, *That they would gladly serve them in the approaching Convention.* They were accordingly accepted; which, when the King's Party heard, they occasion'd Orders to be sent, to chuse such as his Majesty requir'd, and had reason to hope for, from their late Address. The Lord LANGDALE severely wrote to the remarkable Robert Carlisle, Esq; at Hull, asserting, How very unhandfomely the Bench dealt with the King, in not giving him an Assurance to elect such as would approve of his Majesty's Declaration, calculated for the Happiness of this distracted Nation: To make therefore the Monarch their Friend, and he capable of serving them, he propos'd Sir JOHN BRADSHAW of *Risby* for one; and the other design'd Member he would nominate in a little Time. But this did not avail: The Corporation pleaded their Promise to the former; but however told him, in a Letter, *The Election should be free, according to antient Custom.* When my Lord shew'd this to the King, it so enrag'd him, that, to punish the Town, he sent them near 1200 Soldiers, mostly commanded by Popish Officers, to live therein upon free Quarters. These almost ruin'd the private Habitations: The Landlords were us'd as Slaves; and, like Dogs, kick'd

out of their Houses, unless they surrender'd their best Rooms and Furniture : The Streets were not safe, in the Night Time, from the Robberies, committed by those military Plunderers ; who, in the Day, play'd their Pranks openly, in seizing the Goods of the Market People : The Capital Burgeesses were made Prisoners, in the Guard-House, upon the least Spleen of the Officers ; to which Mr. *Matefson*, as I mention'd before, fell a memorable, tho' unfortunate Victim ! The tender Virgins were threaten'd to be deflower'd ; the Wives, with their Children, to be murder'd : The Magistrates were also in Fear of their Lives : In the Citadel, the Cannons were pointed at the Town, ready to fire upon the first dreadful Signal ; and nothing seem'd to appear, but Horror and Destruction ! No Complaints were regarded by the Officers, who said, *They must implicitly obey their Commanders* : No Relief was granted by the King ; who, instead thereof, issu'd out his *Quo Warranto*, requiring the Town's Charter ; not allowing sufficient Time for pleading for it : However, upon cooler Thoughts, the King granted another ; by which he turn'd out the Mayor, placing Mr. *Hayes* in his Room : Mr. *John Robinson* and *Yates*, (*William Carlton* and *Robert Nettleton*) Aldermen. And this Charter, unsatisfactory as it was, was seiz'd by Judge *Jefferies* ; who, calling the Corporation before him in the Hall, abus'd them as a Parcel of—whatever his foul Throat could bellow out against them. The King order'd another Charter in *August*, unmaking the Mayor he had but a little before made, and placing Mr. *Daniel Hoar* in his Stead : *John Blanchard*, Sheriff, (who was also made an Alderman) *Thomas Harrifon*, and *William Cornwall*, Chamberlains. Thus Things were carried confusedly on, 'till the Day of Election ; when the Corporation chose Mr. *Delacamp* Mayor : But they had not proceeded much further, before an Order came from the King, as the Effect of his Dispensing Power, *That he would have the former continue a Year longer* ; to which they were then forc'd to submit, because they could not help themselves. On the 2d of *October*, the Old Charter was discharged, by the Arrival of a Messenger with a New One ; to which Mr. *Hayes*, and those formerly advanc'd with him, were not sworn. The 24th of the same Month, the Lord *Langdale*, being made Recorder, substituted *Robert Hollis*, Esq ; as his Deputy. *Thomas Cooper*, Gentleman, was order'd to be the Town-Clerk ; but he never came, from *London*, to make his Appearance. The King, being appriz'd of the Prince of *Orange's* Intention, revok'd his Arbitrary Proceedings, restor'd the Bishops, publish'd a general Pardon, and order'd (by Proclamation) that all Corporations should return to their former State, which he had compell'd them to forsake. This was proclaim'd, at *Hull*, the 6th of *November* : Upon which unexpected Deliverance, the Magistrates, looking
a few

a few Years back, when the Charter was surrender'd to Judge *Jef-feries*, and Mr. *Delacamp* ejected from his first Mayoralty: And considering, his being lately deny'd; they now resolutely chose him a third time, to his greater Honour: Who acted that Day, as Mayor, after that Mr. *Hoar* had delivered up the Sword and Mace; and the *Mandamus* Aldermen, *Blanchard*, *Dickenson*, &c. were excluded. Next Morning, he went to the Hall, accompanied by the Aldermen *Richardson*, *Majsters*, *Siffon*, *Mason*, *Field*, *Wilkinson*, *Kirby*, and *Carlisle*, who enjoy'd that Honour in 1683, when he was first elected over them; where they were replaced in their Office; and, to their Number, were newly added the Aldermen *Trippet*, *Hays*, *Skinner*, and *Hydes*; the last of which was afterwards chosen Mayor, to act, 'till a new Election, the Year following: So that 1688, seems memorable for so many Changes of eminent Persons in the Civil Government; whose Names are as follow, besides Those, already mention'd, that were regularly elected before these Contingencies.

MAYORS.	SHERIFFS.	Chamberlains.
Daniel Hoar	 <i>John Blanchard</i>	} Thomas Harrifon William Cornwall William Mar John Bower
Fr. Delacamp, 2, 3	 [1688.]	
William Hydes	 <i>Samuel Boyse</i>	

But now, to secure the Town for King JAMES, the Lord *Langdale* rode Post from *London*. He brought with him Proclamations, sign'd by his Majesty, *For watching the Sea Coasts; to burn and destroy all Places, near to which the Enemy should land; to drive the Cattle, and carry every necessary thing away, whereby they might perish for want of Subsistance.* The Prince of *Orange* set Sail with his Fleet (consisting of 655 Ships, in which were near 15000 Horse and Foot) from *Brill*, on the 19th of *October*. 'Twas thought, by steering Northwards, that they design'd for *Humber*; which occasion'd the Lord *Langdale* to prepare for a Siege: But the Prince, tho' drove back by a violent Storm, yet set Sail again on the 1st of *November*; and landed, on the 5th, with his Forces, at *Torbay*, in *Devonshire*. The Bishop of *Exeter*, Dr. LAMPLUGH, when he heard this, posted up to King James with the News; whose Loyalty so much endear'd him to his Majesty, that he plac'd him in the Archbishoprick of * *York*, which had been long vacant (design'd, as once thought, for the Romish Bishop LEYBURN, Vicar Apostolical, who had the Year before visited *York* and *Hull*) and from which King *William* would not remove him, because of his Fidelity to his unfortunate Father-in-Law. As to *Hull*, two Parties were in Fear: The Protestants, who sided not with the King, thought they should have their Throats cut by the Soldiers, as they had threaten'd, in

* In that HISTORY, see his Epitaph, Pag. 107, &c. Cafe

Case of the least Resistance ; whilst they, on the other hand, were as much terrify'd with the Thoughts of the Prince of *Orange*. The Catholicks, of the Country, flew from the Rage of the incens'd rural Inhabitants, to the Protection of the Lords *Langdale* and *Montgomery* (the latter being a Colonel) who receiv'd them kindly, as being of their Persuasion.—In this Month were Insurrections in several Places. The Earl of *Danby*, Lords *Fairfax* and *Willoughby*, with other Persons of Quality, made themselves Masters of *York*, and declar'd for a free Parliament: Many, of the Romish Communion, who stood up for the King, under Shelter of the Duke of *Newcastle*, were disarm'd: So that the Regiment of that Nobleman march'd to *Hull*, for greater Security, and to strengthen the Popish Soldiers of that important Sea-Port. On the 3d of *December*, they laid a Plot to secure the Protestant Officers, with their Adherents, by changing the Rounds. Lord *LANGDALE*, that Night, gave out, That Lord *Montgomery* would take the Rounds of Capt. *Copley*, who was a Protestant. This coming to his Ears, by the Adjutant's telling it to Fort-Major *Barrat*, he was so affronted, that he vow'd, *If the Lord Montgomery offer'd such an Indignity, he would lay him by the Heels*. But, to prevent any such Design, and be rather beforehand, he discours'd with *Hammer*, *Carvill*, and other Protestant Officers, and they consulting with the Magistrates, it was unanimously agreed, to call the Soldiers of their Party to Arms, &c. and seize upon the Chief Heads of the Papists. There were but few Words about it: In two Hours Time, the Market-Hill was cover'd with armed Men ; who were spirited up, by hearing they were call'd to defend the King, and Protestant Religion. The Lord *Langdale* knew nothing of it, 'till he was suddenly seiz'd by a Guard, under Captain *Carvill*; who plainly told him, *He was come to secure his Lordship, as being a Roman-Catholick ; and had no Right to govern, according to the Laws of the Land*. The Governour, in Amazement, reply'd: *What, Captain! Is not the King's Dispensing Power to be admitted of!*—No, said the other bluntly. *Why then*, said his Lordship, *I have no more to say at present*; and so was made Prisoner. The Lord *Montgomery* was secur'd by Captain *Fitzherbert*; and Major *Mahony*, by Fort-Major *Barrat*. The inferior Catholick Officers, hearing the Soldiers were under Arms; they ran, for fear of Blame, to their respective Posts, where they were secur'd. Next Morning, one of the Protestant Captains march'd forth, with 100 Men to relieve the Guards; and seiz'd the Popish Officers, with others of their Persuasion, who little dreamt of what had been transacted in the Night. Thus the Town, Fort and Citadel, being secur'd by Captain *Copley*, he then set the Prisoners at Liberty,

CHAP. XII.

*Continuation of the MAYORS, SHERIFFS, and
Chamberlains, down to the present Year.*

King WILLIAM III. and Queen MARY II.

February 13, 168^s₉.

A.D. MAYOR and SHERIFF. CHAMBERLAINS.

1689 Robert Trippet, 1 } Will. Crowl, or Crowle
[r] William Idell } Will. St. Quintin

berty, when he knew it was impossible for them, as being difarm'd, to make the least Efforts against the Protestants.—Whilst the Prince was triumphing, thro' his increasing Numbers, the King's Affairs were in a declining Condition: 'Twas too late to make Amends for the Breaches he had made with his People. In his going to meet the Prince, to engage him, his Nose, of a sudden, bled to such a degree, that proved very disadvantageous by prolonging the Time: Lord *Churchill* (afterwards Duke of *Marlborough*) left him; whom he had advanc'd to greatest Honours. Prince *George* of *Denmark*, follow'd: The Princess (afterwards Queen *ANNE*) was oblig'd to live with her Husband, and desert her Father: His Queen forc'd to fly beyond Sea; and he himself to sail from his Kingdom, and seek Protection in *France*, under the King of that Country. Thus a mighty Prince, who would grant a Toleration in Religion, to every Body, was forc'd away from his Crown and Dignity, for his own Faith; because he would establish **That**, which was contrary to the Constitution of his Kingdom; and must have proved, in the End, destructive to those, for whose Sake he seem'd to plead for such Liberty of Conscience: A Liberty, which would soon have been deny'd, if the Counsel of Father *Petre*, and other Catholics, had prevail'd, in what they so ardently fought for, to the Ruin of their Prince.

[r] The First of *January*, King *James* arriv'd at *Ambleteuse*, in *France*.—Sir *John Hotham* was made Governour, on the Second, tho' in his old Age, being a Person of whom the Prince well approved; more fortunate than his Predecessors: But he died the 26th of *March* following.—King *William*, having heard of the gallant Behaviour of Captain *Copley*, made him Lieutenant-Governour; and, perhaps a Colonel, as I find him call'd by several Writers.—The Tenth of *January*, *William Gee*, and *John Ramsden* Esqrs. appear'd at the Convention.—The Twenty Third, Mr. *George Bacchus*

1690	Anthony Ivefon	}	Joshua Scott, <i>or</i> Scot
[f]	<i>William Hall</i>	}	Edmund Duncalf
1691	Richard Gray, 1	}	Towers Wallis
[t]	<i>John Collings</i>	}	Henry Lambert
1692	George Bacchus, 1	}	Michael Bielby, <i>Mercer</i>
[u]	<i>Thomas Harrison</i>	}	James Mould, <i>or</i> Mowld
1693	Richard Ellis	}	Daniel Hoare, <i>or</i> Hoar
[w]	<i>Edmund Duncalf</i>	}	Thomas Clark, <i>Merchant</i>
1694	Henry Maister, 2	}	John Thornton
[x]	<i>John Lindall</i>	}	John Brown
1695	Simon Siffon	}	John Somerscales
[y]	<i>Martin Raffin</i>	}	Jeremiah Shaw

Bacchus was elected Alderman.—The 13th of *March*, *Charles Osborn*, and *John Ramsden*, Esqrs. were Members of Parliament.—On the 6th of *May*, the Rev. Mr. *Robert Banks* was elected Vicar. Mr. *William Beilby* was chosen Sheriff, before Mr. *William Idell*; but set aside, because he refused to take the Oath. *November* the 12th, the *Danes* arrived at *Hull*.—*William St. Quintin*, Esq; one of the Chamberlains, was afterwards created a Baronet, and made a Member of Parliament for the Town.

[f] *Nov.* 13. Lieutenant *Franklin* was try'd for killing Captain *Cony*.—Mr. *Hull* was unfortunately slain the Year following, on the 28th of *September*; and Mr. *John Higden* was chosen in his Room for the Remainder of the Time.

[t] On the 24th of *July*, the Lord Chief Justice *Holt*, and Judge *Turton*, came to *Hull*: The 7th of *August* following, one *Banister* was executed.

[u] On the 23d of *May*, Mr. *Laurence Pearson* was kill'd.

[w] The 30th of *March*, a large Ship, call'd the *Humber*, was launch'd.—The First of *April*, a Lieutenant, of Capt. *Heemskirk's* Company, was shot.—The 24th, Mr. *Watson*, and some others, were unfortunately drowned.—A Soldier was shot on the 23d of *July*; and another suffer'd the same Death on the 29th.—Alderman *Johnson* was indicted for *Barratry*, on the 7th of *August*.

[x] Mr. *John Brown*, Chamberlain, died in his Office this Year; and Mr. *Erasmus Darwin* was elected to serve the Remainder of the Time. Mr. *Billington's* Houses were burnt down.—*July* 10, Ensign *Allgood* was slain by Ensign *Bulmer*.—The 20th, the Judges *Traby* and *Turton* came to *Hull*.

[y] A Ship, call'd the *Newark*, was launch'd on the 3d of *June*.

1696	Robert Mafon	}	Thomas Broadley
[z]	<i>Towers Wallis</i>	}	Thomas Clark, <i>Druggist</i>
1697	Robert Nettleton	}	John Watfon
[a]	<i>John Chapelow</i>	}	J. Sothoron, <i>or</i> Southern
1698	William Mowld	}	Andrew Perrot
[b]	<i>John Thornton</i>	}	Benjamin Blaydes
1699	<i>Sir W. St. Quintin, Bar. 1</i>	}	W. Fenwick, <i>or</i> Fennick
	<i>William Maisters</i>	}	John Field
1700	Daniel Hoare	}	Thomas Scaman
[c]	<i>John Somerscales, or Somerscales</i>	}	John Tripfrogett

One *Haynes*, a Soldier, was executed this Year for stabbing his Companion.—The 23d of *October*, *Sir William St. Quintin*, and *Charles Osborn, Esq*; were Parliament-Men, &c.

[z] About this time the Magistrates were empower'd to erect Houses of Correction for idle Persons, as well as Places for honest poor People to employ themselves, if of Strength and Ability, that they might obtain a more comfortable subsistence.

[a] One Mr. *Barnard Tower* was elected Sheriff this Year: Upon which, a Serjeant being order'd to his Habitation, in or near *Leeds*, he promised to wait upon the Bench; but afterwards sent a Letter from *YORK*, *That he was taken very ill, which prevented him*; So, upon *St. Luke's Day*, after three Proclamations to take Possession of his Office, and he not appearing, the Court fined him Two Hundred Pounds. Next Day, proceeding to a new Election, the Gentleman above-mention'd was both chosen, and sworn.—The King, upon the Town's Recommendation, made *Edward Barnard, Esq*; (Son of *Sir Edward Barnard, Kt.*) Recorder, as his Father once had worthily been, before *Robert Hollis, Esq*; was made a Deputy-Recorder, by the Lord *Langdale*.

[b] *Sir William St. Quintin*, and *Charles Osborn, Esq*; Parliament-Men.—The Poor Children, in the Cloth-Hall, never thriving in past Times, as was expected, the Magistrates this Year got an Act, For promoting the English Manufactures; to incorporate, and appoint Trustees to take Care of the same. To which End, the antient Edifice was to be granted, under the Town's Seal, in order to be pull'd down, and rebuilt more convenient: Which was consented to, on Condition, That if the Good designed by the Act did not fully take Effect, it might again revert to the Corporation; and that what was done therein, might be bought for the Use of the Town and County, &c.

[c] *Sir William St. Quintin*, and *William Maister, Esq*; Members of Parliament.

[d] Mr.

1701 Philip Wilkinfon } Barnard Wilkinfon
 [d] *Andrew Perrot* } Jonathan Beilby



Queen *ANNE*, *March 8.*

1702 **R**Obert Carlisle } Jonathan Tims
 [e] *Benjamin Blaydes* } Ralph Peacock
 1703 William Hydes } John Purver
 Thomas Clark } Lawrence Robinson
 1704 Samuel Boife, 1 } William Walker
 Benjamin Wade } Joseph Green
 1705 Robert Trippet, 2 } Richard Beaumont
 [f] *John Purver* } George Green
 1706 Richard Gray, 2 } John Beatriff
 Lawrence Robinson } John Burril
 1707 Erasmus Darwin } George Dewick
 George Green } Richard Sykes
 1708 Andrew Perrot } John Collings
 [g] *John Beatriff* } John Maddifon
 1709 William † Fenwick, 1 } Thomas Scott
 [h] *Richard Beaumont* } Leonard Collings
 1710 Towers Wallis } Stephen Cliff
 Joseph Green } Philip Wilkinfon
 1711 John Somercales, 1 } Will. Winspeare, *Jun*
 John Maddifon } William Thomfon
 1712 Benjamin Ward } William Coggin
 [i] *Philip Wilkinfon, Jun.* } John Wood

[d] Mr. *Wilkinfon* dying (or as a different Manuscript has it, *was lost*) Mr. *Thomas Howard*, or *Haworth*, was chosen for the time. The same Members of Parliament this Year, as before-mention'd.

[e] *July 15*, the Judges *Potter* and *Blencoe* came to *Hull*.

[f] Mr. *Thomas Peacock* was elected Town-Clerk, in the Room of Mr. *Duncalf*.

[g] The Judges came to *Hull* this Year.—† Or *Fennick*.

[h] The above Mayor was elected in the Room of Mr. *Bachus*, who became very infirm, after he was chosen a second Time.

[i] The Mayor proclaimed Peace, at the Market-Place, on the 10th of *March*, 1713.

1713 John Collings, 1) William Mantle
Thomas Scot) Samuel Beilby

KING GEORGE I. *August 1.*

1714 William Mould, 2) Robert Carlisle
William Coggin) Christopher Bales

1715 Sir Wm. St. Quintin, 2) Jonathan Beilby
 [k] *John Wood*) William Burnell

1716 Leonard Collings, 1) John Wright
 [l] *William Winspear*) William Ashmole

1717 William Coggin) John Monckton
Christopher Bailes) William Wilberfofs

1718 Samuel Boife, 2) Josiah Robinfon
 [m] *William Ashmole*) Thomas Ryles

[k] The abovesaid Mayor was made one of the Privy-Council. The Sheriff, dying in his Office, Mr. *William Thomson* was elected for the Time. On *Tuesday, Feb. 1.* this Year, was a violent Storm, which blew down Pinacles from *St. Mary's Church*. The Day after, Mr. *Maifler* was chosen Member of Parliament, along with Sir *William St. Quintin*.—A raging Fire happen'd on *Monday*, the 11th of *July*, which held for above a Day and Night, upon which Account some Houses were blown up: The Loss, sustein'd hereby, was reckon'd to exceed 20000 Pounds.—The 3d of *December*, the Rev. Mr. *Charles Mace* was chosen Vicar of Holy Trinity Church. This Gentleman's* Father dy'd in the Pulpit: For as he was preaching in *York Castle* to the condemn'd Prisoners, (who were to be executed the Day following) one of them was so harden'd, as openly to interrupt, and even defy him, in that Part of the Discourse, that hinted at his † Crime: Which unparalell'd Audacity so deeply pierc'd the tender Minister to the Heart, (whose melting Oratory was pathetically employ'd in moving the unhappy Wretches to repent of their crying Sins, whereby to obtain Divine Mercy) that he instantly fainted away, dropt down, and departed this Life, to the great Sorrow of all those Persons, who were Witnesfes of his Holy Life, and innocent Conversation.

[l] Mr. *Maifler* died, and Mr. *Rogers* was elected Parliament Man.

[m] A violent Storm happen'd on the 14th of *February*, which blew down two Pinacles of Holy Trinity Church.—In this Mayor's Time, the North-Bridge was built.

* It was about the Year 1711, when the Rev. Mr. *Charles Mace*, Sen, thus departed this Life.

† The Criminal had barbarously murder'd a Clergyman, who was his Wife's Uncle; and bury'd him in a Field, where he was found by the Scratching of his own Dog: Yet the Wretch received the Sacrament as a Token of his Innocency; said that Mr. Mace's Death was a Judgment upon him for supposing him guilty; and did not confess till the Moment he was going to be turn'd off the Ladder.

1719	Jonathan Beilby	}	Thomas Bridges
	<i>John Mockton</i>	}	William Watts
1720	Erasmus Darwin, 2	}	James Wallis
	<i>Josiah Robinson</i>	}	Ric.or Wm. Williamfon
1721	Andrew Perrot, 2	}	George Healey
[n]	<i>Thomas Bridges</i>	}	Tristram Carlisle
1722	William Wilberfoss	}	Samuel Watfon
[o]	<i>Wm. Mantle, or Mantel</i>	}	William Cornwell
1723	George Green	}	William Iveson
	<i>George Healah, or Healey</i>	}	John Farwin
1724	William Ashmole	}	Henry Maister
[p]	<i>John Wright</i>	}	John Rogers
1725	John Somerscales, 2	}	Jof. Lafenby, or Lafonby
	<i>Tristram Carlisle</i>	}	John Froggett
1726	John Collings, 2	}	Wil. Mowld, or Mould
[q]	<i>Thomas Ryles</i>	}	Theophilus Somerscales



KING GEORGE II. *June* 11.

1727	William Fenwick, 2	}	Thomas Haworth
[r]	<i>Joseph Lafenby</i>	}	Thomas Twisleton

[n] In this Mayoralty (1721) the Town-Dyke was dressed.

[o] On the 7th of *April*, Sir *William St. Quintin*, Bart. and Mr. *Rogers*, were chosen Parliament-Men.—The Mayor, above-mention'd, (*William Wilberforce, or Wilberfoss, Esq;*) was elected Alderman on *Wednesday* the 25th of *April*, in Mr. *Perrot's* Mayoralty; on which Day, Mr. *William Mafon* was chosen Vicar of Holy Trinity Church.—The Sheriff dy'd in his Office, and was succeeded by Mr. *William Williamfon*.

[p] On *Jan.* the 23d, Mr. *George Crozele* was elected Member of Parliament, in the Room of Sir *William St. Quintin*, deceased.

[q] The *Friendly Society* was begun in *August* this Year.

[r] The new Bells, in *St. Mary's* Steeple, were first rung in *April*, having been hung up but a little while before.—The 18th of *June*, the King was proclaim'd at *Hull*.—*August* the 3d, the Lord *Micklethwaite*, and Mr. *George Crozele*, were elected Members of Parliament.—About this time, a new Set of Bells were hung in the High Church Steeple, which were rung on the 17th.—There was

a great

1728	Thomas Scot	}	Henry Lee
[f]	<i>John Froggett</i>	}	John Wood
1729	Leonard Collings, 2	}	John Porter
[t]	<i>Henry Maister</i>	}	Chrif. Hearel, or Heron
1730	Richard Williamfon	}	Benjamin Ward
[u]	<i>James Melles, or Milns</i>	}	James Roe
1731	Samuel Watson	}	Joseph Pease
[w]	<i>William Mowld</i>	}	Lancelot Iveson
1732	John Monckton	}	Peter Thornton
[x]	<i>Chrif. Hearel, or Heron</i>	}	George Woodhouse

a great Scarcity this Year: Even Beans were fold, in the West-Riding, at 40s. a Quarter; and Corn would have been miserably dear, had not his Majesty, in Commiseration to his poorer Subjects, been so gracious, as to take off the Duty of foreign Grain: Hereupon, in our Distress, we were supply'd with Ship-Loads, from *Italy, Flanders, Poland*, and other distant Parts, to the unspeakable Comfort of many House-Keepers, who might have been undone, without the King's kind Condescension, thus to relieve them in Time of their great Necessities.

[f] *Myton-Gate* Bridge was entirely built this Year.

[t] In this Mayoralty, *Beverly-Gate* was entirely finished.—On the 17th of *July*, Baron *Hall*, and Justice *Page*, came to *Hull*; before whom one *Partrick* was condemn'd for stealing several Pieces of Plate, which belong'd to Mr. *Mowld*: But he made his Escape: Since that Time, (about the Year 1732.) a most miserable Wretch was executed, for stabbing his tender Wife in the Breast with a sharp Knife, of which Wound she soon after died.

[u] The *Sailors Society* was held, I think, about this Time.

[w] The RELIGIOUS SOCIETY, being begun, it occasion'd some Disputes, about their often receiving the Holy Sacrament: But the Controversy soon ended in a peaceable Manner, thro' the Endeavours, as was said, of a Gentleman, who went under the Name of *Philanthropos*. This Society is eminent for its Religious Zeal; and especially, its well-order'd Charity, in respect to poor Peoples Children, for whose Education they take particular Care.—The Wall at the South End was erected this Year.

[x] The above Worshipful Mayor departed this Life the 20th of *September*, the Year following: Alderman *John Collings* was therefore sworn to serve the few remaining Days 'till the next Election; (the Day after *Michaelmas*, when Sheriffs, Chamberlains, &c. are accusom'd to be chozen, tho' not sworn 'till the Festival of St. *Luke*, the 18th of *October*) by which Means, that Gentleman became a third time Mayor of *Hull*, to his great Honour and Reputation.

1733	Joseph Lasenby	) James Shaw
[y]	<i>James Bee</i>	) J. Haweth, or Haworth
1734	William Mould	) Andrew Perrot
[z]	<i>John Ferron</i>	) David Field

[y] Mr. *William Hudfon* was Warden to the Burgeffes Society.

[z] A *Sociable Affimbley* was held, Mr. *Joseph Berry*, Warden.

As we are now in this Mayoralty, the following Account of what was found about *March 24, 1733¹*, (by a young Damsel, Daughter to a Smith, near the *Roman Wall* in *Northumberland*, hard by a little purling Stream) will, I hope, not be unacceptable, as it is a valuable Relique of Antiquity. The Description is thus. *It is a Piece of Silver, now the Property of Mr. COOK, Goldsmith in Newcastle-on-Tyne, who bought, and highly esteems it) fashioned like a Tea-Board, 20 inches long, and 15 broad, weighing about 148 Ounces. 'Tis hollow'd about the Depth of an Inch; the Brim flat, an Inch and Quarter in Breadth; flower'd with a Vine full of Grapes, and other Curious Devices. The Figure of Apollo is on the right Side of the Plate: A Bow in his Left Hand, and a Physical Herb in his Right, under a Canopy, borne by 2 Pillars of the Corinthian Order: Near his left Leg a Tyre, or Girdle; under that an Heliotrope, being an Herb, which is said to turn round, or follow the Course of the Sun; at his Feet a Python: This last, was a monstrous Serpent produced by the Earth after Deucalion's Flood, which Apollo slew with his Arrows, and was thereupon called Pythius, in Honour of which the Pythian Games were instituted. Near the Right Hand Pillar, is another: but made after a different Manner, with a Sun for its Capital. Against this, a Priestess, looking at Apollo, sits upon a Tripod, or Three-footed Stool: Beneath her Feet is an Altar, near to which a Stag lies upon his Back. Nigh the Priestess, is a beautiful Woman, with her Head unveil'd, having a Wand, with a Ball on the Top, in her left Hand. Near her, is the Figure of the Goddess Minerva, with a Helmet upon her Head; in her left Hand a Spear, pointing with her Right to a suppos'd Huntsman, on the other Side of a large Tree. The Figure of the Head of Medusa, one of the Gorgons, (who is said to have turn'd the People near the Tritonian Lake into Stones, for which she was decollated by Perseus, Son of Jupiter and Danae) was on the Breast of the Goddess; under whose Feet was an Altar, and near it a Wolf looking up to a Man, who has an Arrow in his Right Hand, with a Bow in his Left. In a Corner, beneath him, is the Figure of a Rock, with an Urn in the Middle, which seems to flow with Waters. All these Similitudes are rais'd large, with a just Symmetry of Cast-Work, without any Sign of being engraven:*

(On

On the Back indeed from a few Scratches of a Punch, or Chissel: The Three first are, I. P. X; but the rest are unintelligible. Under the Middle of it (before the Smith broke it off) was a low Frame, which had been all of a Piece, about 7 Inches long, 4 broad, 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ deep: All which may exercise the Curiosity of the most occult Persons, who are well learned in the Roman Antiquities.

But, to return to *Kingston-upon-Hull*.—As to memorable Persons born therein, (tho' *Scarborough* claims too the Honour of his Nativity) one was Sir JOHN LAWSON; who, from mean Parentage, and a poor Sea-Lad, was advanc'd to be an Admiral, and obtain'd the Honour of Knighthood. He gloriously signaliz'd himself at Sea, against the *Dutch*, about the Middle of the last Century. I have the Copy of his Letter, written in a very religious Style, from on Board a large Ship, called, *The GEORGE*, to the Honourable LUKE ROBINSON, Esq; Member of Parliament, whose Seat was at *Pickering-Lyth, Yorkshire*. This valiant Admiral was ever faithful to his Trust; contributed to the Restoration, when it was in his Power lawfully to do it; and forc'd the *Algerines* to make an honourable Peace with the Christians: But at length he was slain, in the Year 1665, by a Shot in the Leg from a *Dutch* Man of War.—Another Person of Note, born here, was Dr. THOMAS JOHNSON, a great Phyfician, slain at *Basinghouse*, fighting for King *Charles* the First, on whom this Epitaph was written.

*Hic JOHNSONE, jaces: sed si Mors cederet Herbis
Arte fugata tua cederet illa tuis.*

THUS PARAPHRAS'D.

JOHNSON! (O learned Doctor!) here Thou'rt laid
In Death's cold Arms, to whom all must submit;
But if that Death had Phyfick's Art obey'd,
Thou would'st escape, by overcoming it.
The King of Terrors must have fall'n to Thee,
Who now has plac'd thy Soul in happy State,
Where Thou shalt live (when *He* no more *shall be*)
A glorious Saint, beyond the Power of Fate.

Several other eminent Persons have been born in this Town: Which has given the Title of Earl to ROBERT PIERPOINT, of *Holme*, (whose valiant Family came in with the Conqueror) Viscount *Newark*, created such the 25th of *July*, 1628. King *Charles* the First us'd to call him, *The good Earl of KINGSTON*. He is said to have been taken Prisoner at *Gainsborough*; and slain by some of his own Friends, upon the *Humber*, who thought to rescue him, as he was on his Passage to *Hull*, in order to be more securely

con-

confin'd; tho' his Death, with the Circumstances of it, are differently related, from others, in Pag. 156. of this Book. His Son and Successor, *Henry*, was made Marquess of *Dorchester*, Anno 1645, which Title dy'd with him, in 1680, as having no Heirs: But the Earldom went to *Robert PIERPOINT*, Son of *Robert*, Son of *William* of *Thowversby*, second Son of Earl *Robert*; who departing this Life unmarried, was succeeded by his Brother *William*, A. D. 1690. And he dying without Issue, the Succession pass'd to *Ervelin*, his Brother, who became Marquess of *Dorchester*, Duke of *Kingston*, and not long since was made Lord Privy-Seal.



An ACCOUNT of the Plate, with other Things, that belong to the CORPORATION of Kingston-upon-Hull.

CHAINS, &c.

THE Mayor's Gold Chain, given by Sir WILLIAM KNOWLES, Knight.

The Gold Chain, worn by the Mayorefs, the Gift of Mr. *Gov.*
Four Silver Chains for the *Waits*.

A Large Sackbut.

SWORDS, &c.

A Large One, and a lesser: With a *Cap of Maintenance*, for the Sword-Bearer.

MACE S, &c.

ONE Large, and Gilt. Another of a Lesser Size.
Two small Silver Ones.

A Mace, made of Wood, but tipped with Silver, for the Use of the Water-Bailiff.

A *Wood-Oar*, for the Admiralty-Office.

SHEALS.

A Silver One, kept by the MAYOR.

A Seal, call'd, *The Corporation Seal*, made of Copper.

A Seal for passing Fines.
Another for Statute Merchants
A Stone-Seal, being the Gift of Mr. *Robert Stockdale*.

BADGES, &c.

TWO Brads Ones for the Beadles.

A Badge for the Master of the House of Correction.

Two Bells for the Bellman.

CANDLESTICKS, &c.

TWO Large Candlesticks, 2 Snuffers, and a Cradle, given by Alderman *Skinner*.

BOXES.

A Silver Tobacco-Box, given by Mr. *Faux's* Executors.

A Silver Sugar-Box, given by Alderman *Joseph Ellis*.

LADLES, &c.

A Silver One, bought by the Town.

Another Silver Ladle, given by Mr. *William Cook*, who was Cook to the Corporation.

A Bafon, and Ure.

PLATES,

PLATES, SPOONS, &c.

TWO Silver Plates.
A Silver Spoon, given by
Alderman *Joseph Ellis*.
Others, called, *The Twelve*
Apostles Spoons, the Gift of
Mr. *Smeaton*.
A Silver Salt.

BOWLS.

A Silver Bowl, the Gift of
Mr. *John Dobbins*.
A Large Gilt One, with a
Cover.
One, for Beer, that was given
by Mr. *Thurfcrofs*.
Another Bowl, which was the
Gift of Mr. *George Painter*.

FLAGGONS.

TWO handsome Ones, made
of Silver, were given by
Mr. *John Lister*.

TANKARDS.

A Silver Tankard, given by
Alderman *Crowle*.
Two Large Silver Ones, were
given by Alderman *Dobson*.
Mr. *Robert Hog*, the Town's
Cook, made the Corporation
a Present of another large
Silver Tankard.

CUPS, &c.

ONE called, *The Chalice Cup*,
which has a Cover.
Another Silver Cup, and Co-
ver, presented as a Sheriff's
Fine, by Mr. *Johnson*, who
became an Alderman, &c.
A gilt Cup, and Cover, given
by Alderman *Crowle*, in his
second Mayoralty.
A Silver Goblet, the Gift of
Mr. *Smeaton*.

But here, with Reverence, I come to exemplify the Gratitude of *Hull*, to the immortal Memory of King *William III.* by the following plain, but comprehensive Inscription, under the Equestrian Statue, (made by Mr. *Scheemaker*, and set up Nov. 3. 1734.) on the Side of the Pedestal, which is lately rail'd about.

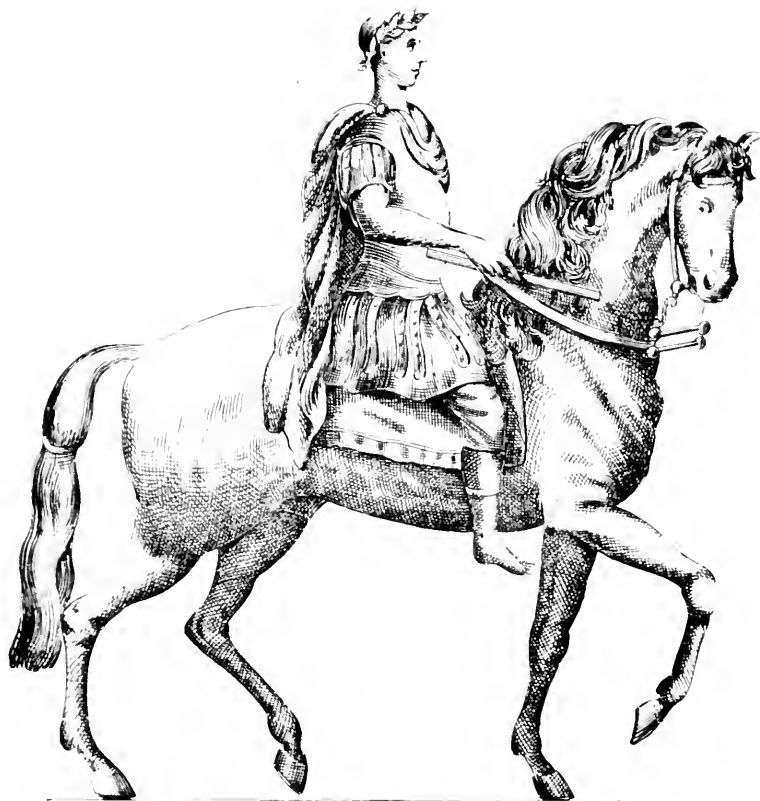
THIS
STATUE
Was erected in the Year
MDCCXXXIV.
To the Memory of
King WILLIAM III.
Our Great
DELIVERER.

Another Inscription, but not set up.

Memoriæ GULIELMI tertii Regis
Hæc Statua fuit crecta A.D. 1734.
Si quæris quare hic posita ;
Abi :
Sin ex ipsa Visu reliqua novissi
Siste parumper :
Et illud Britannicæ Numen
Grata Mente venerare.

THUS RENDER'D.

“This Statue was erected to the Memory of King *William* the
“Third, in the Year, 1734. If you make Enquiry, why it was
placed



J. G. Adard sculp.

“placed here, go your Ways ; But if you have a Mind to know every Particular from its Sight, stay a while, and gratefully pay Homage to the Deity of *Great-Britain*.”

AND here, one may reflect on the Modesty, with which both these Inscriptions have been written : That, while the glorious Memory of King *William* is justly commemorated, (since by Him along with the Right of his Queen, we are oblig'd for the present Succession) no viperous Reflections are thrown upon his unfortunate, misguided Father-in-Law, King *James* ; for whose Imprisonment he would not consent, but suffer'd him to escape. Contrary Usage did he receive from some Sectaries ; who, having enjoy'd their full *Liberty of Conscience*, and when *their Turns were once serv'd*, thro' his Endeavours, which render'd him befotted and despicable ; instead of generous Pity to him, who always commiserated them, *openly and ungratefully* bespatter'd his Royal Character, whilst in his great, tho' deserved Distress ; when, seemingly, for their Sake, he bore upon him almost the Indignation of three flourishing Kingdoms. But the Corporation has wisely avoided all bitter Reproaches, (by casting as it were the downy Veil of Silence over the great Demerits of that unfortunate Prince) as well thro' kind Respect to the Memory of his Royal Son-in-Law, whose Statue they have gratefully erected, as in a dutiful Regard for Regal Dignity : Well knowing we have a MONARCH upon the Throne, under whose gracious Influence we may be very happy, if we please to lay aside all senseless, noisy Distinctions, which are nothing but meer empty Sounds ; and sincerely unite to make the Government easy to His Sacred Person, happy for the Royal Family, and comfortable to us all in general.

THUS, with almost inconceivable Industry, (as any *ingenuous and sensible* Person may consider) have I brought this History to the Eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign : And, to conclude my last Chapter, let this be an universal Prayer, That the Town of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, with its latest Inhabitants, may continue in rising Splendour ; till the Last Great Coming of JESUS CHRIST, only Son to the *King of Kings* ! When Time will soon after cease to be any more ; and every Place, (whether City, Town, Village, Fort, Castle, or Tower) shall, as well as this remarkable Fortrefs, draw towards a Period, and be entirely brought to

A N E N D.



A N



I N D E X.



A.

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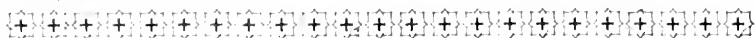
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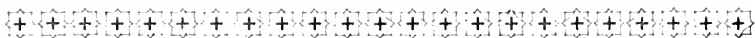


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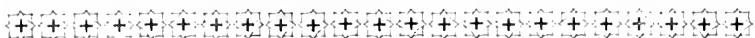
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[*Sheriff Hutton.*]

ADDENDA.

[*Old Malton.*]



The following PIECES coming into my Hands at various Times, I thought might not be unacceptable.

LETTER I.

SIR, Sheriff-Hutton, 1733.

I Took Notice of you, when visiting our demolish'd Castle : Little can be said of it now, except that it is magnificent in its very Ruins : But as to our Church, dedicated to *St. Helen*, which you also internally view'd, I hope you regarded the Place of a Chantry on the North Side, (founded by *Sir Guy Fairfax*, to the Honour of the Holy Trinity, *St. Nicholas*, &c.) where there is an Effigy of a Knight Templar ; other remarkable Images of a noble Family, as appears by one of those being adorn'd with a Coronet ; and an antient Inscription, engrav'd on Brass, affix'd to a Stone, that is over the Bodies of *Sir THOMAS WYTHAM*, and his Lady ; the Feoffees of which Knight founded a Chantry within the Chapel of *St. Giles*, of *Cornborough*, the Town where the said Knight had in his Life-time resided. Before the Altar lies buried *John*, a Gentleman of the Family of *Ferrers*, with *Dorothea* his Spouse ; and another Couple, *Thomas* and *Anne*, of the *Jacres*, who dy'd near the latter End of the 16th Century. The Effigies of them are portray'd in Brass ; as also of Mrs. *Mary*, the most dear Wife of Mr. *Henry Hall*, once of this Parish, who dy'd the first of *September*, 1657. and is represented with her little Son *Edward* in her Arms. I am, Sir, a Well-Wisher, to all your Undertakings ; and,

Your humble Servant, &c.

LETTER II.

SIR, Old Malton, 1732.

ACcording to your Desire I send you the Inscriptions over the Graves in our venerable Church. Facing the

Altar, upon a handsome raised Tomb, is this. "Here lieth the Body of " *Mr. John Bower*, late of *Newcastle*, " Merchant, who departed this Life " the 26th of *July*, 1715. aged 32 " Years." And in the Middle Isle were these following.

Richard, Son of *Richard Bielby*, dy'd *October 11. 1730.* aged 6 Years, and 6 Months.—(*Lionel Foster* dy'd 1609. *George Foster*, 1675. these lie before the Altar.)—*Mary Galloway*, dy'd *Dec. 3. 1720.* — *John Luccock*, Mason, dy'd *May 1, 1723.* aged 49. *Judith* his Wife, *July 31, 1727.* aged 41. *John* their Son, *Jan. 3, 1719.* aged 11 Years. — *Hic jacet* *Leonardus Richardson*, *Generosus, qui obiit 19 Apr. Anno Domini 1672. Ætat. sue 64.*—Here lieth the Body of *Elizabeth Usher*, who died the 20th of *June*, 1682. *James Usher*, of *New-Malton*, Gent. was buried *Feb. 3. 1706.* aged 58 Years. *Margaret* and *Mary* his Daughters ; the former dy'd *July 27, 1683* ; the latter in *September*, 1697. — In the Church-Yard are Inscriptions over *Percival Luccock*, who dy'd *July 26, 1729.* aged 60 ; over *William Brown*, who dy'd 1728 ; *Jane*, the Daughter of *John Story*, *Feb. 24, 1726.* and *Francis Hope*, who dy'd the same Year.

The Church, now much diminish'd, I take to have been that, which *Eustace*, the Son of *John* endow'd the antient Priory of *Malton* with ; which Monastery he had founded : Whose Son *William*, (being ripp'd out of his tender Mother's Belly, who was Daughter and Heir of *Ivo de Vesey*) when grown up, took the Name of *Vesey*, confirm'd to those *Gilbertine* Monks what his Father had given, and granted some Favours of his own : To them belong'd the Chapels of *St. Michael* and *St. Leonard* :

ward: But this Church, I suppose, was dedicated to St. Mary. It has a well-built Steeple; and what else is standing, shew the Remains of antient curious Workmanship, such as Walks above to go formerly round it, and particularly a fine Stone † Gallery over the Altar. I am Sir, &c.

LETTER III.

The following Epistle is a Copy from the Original of what was sent from Sir John Lawson, as mention'd Pag. 198, to Luke Robinson, Esq; which I had communicated to me by a Lover of Antiquity, near Scarborough.

From on Board the Common-Wealth Ship, near QUINBROUGH, this 18th of March, 1652.

HONOURABLE,

Y^{our}s of the first Instant came to my Hand but Yesterday: Mr. Coxmore is not Secretary to the Honourable Commissioners for the Admiralty: therefore I suppose it has laid in his Hands. I heartily thank your Honour for your great Expressions of Affection mentioned towards me, as also of your great Love and Tenderness in relation to my dear Wife and Little Ones, by your writing to his Excellency and Mr. Speaker in their Behalf. Upon the Intelligence of my Removal hence, I must take it as a greater Favour than can be done me in my Lifetime; and therefore do acknowledge myself engaged for it in the highest Bonds of Gratefulness. The Almighty and my good God has renewed my Life to me; and indeed has redeemed it from the Jaws of Death: His Name I desire with that Life to give (and bring) Glory to, the comfortable Issue of our last Engagements, who only shuck Terror into the Hearts of our Enemies, and sent them away with Loss and Shame. (Oh! the Lord was HE the Author and Finisher

of it!) His Name therefore be magnified for it, the Honour and Praise of it is his: And truly I trust he will keep the Hearts of his Instruments humble with him; else they may justly expect his withdrawing for the future. Honourable Sir, the Right Honourable Council of State Commissioners of the Admiralty, and Generals of the Fleet, have appointed me Rear-Admiral of the Fleet: A very high Trust! I pray God enable me to discharge it: For of myself, I am not able; it's too heavy: But I trust, that as the Lord, and their Honours, has called me to it, without any seeking of my own; so He will in some measure enable me to answer that by Faithfulness and Diligence, which I want in Ability; and that he will keep my Heart humble with Himself. I am forc'd to hear you have been so ill: I shall not further become troublesome at present, but in the presenting my most humble and bounden Service to your self, and good Mrs. Robinson. My kind Love and Respects to all, your's, all faithful Friends, I take Leave, but remain Honourable, Your Honour's and the Common-Wealth's Faithful Servant,

John Lawson.

I am removed out of the Fairfax into the George, a gallant Ship, tho' I could have been content to have served in the Fairfax: But this is a more stately Ship of about 60 Guns. I have not been at London. The Fairfax is gone to Chatham to be repaired. This Ship met me here. I shall be ready to sail within ten or fourteen Days; but am commanded, when this Ship's fit to sail, to attend their Honours at White-Hall. J. L.

LETTER IV.

SIR, Robin Hood's Bay, 1733.

I Took Notice in the Church-Yard of these following Inscriptions, viz.

Lotherington Bellington, dy'd 1715, aged 22 Years.

My weary Days, and irksome Nights, I've past With Sighs and Groans, which gave me Rest at last.

Ann Boswick, dy'd in 1727, aged 40.

Likewise, Father, and Mother dear, Do lie beside me buried here.

† That Gallery, which appear'd like a Canopy of curious carved Stone over the Altar, was taken down, about the Year 1734, in repairing the Church, which was made more lightsome, and adorn'd with new Seats, &c.

Roger Clarke, dy'd 1725. aged 83.

Begone, fond World! I've had enough of thee,
And do not care what thou can'st say of me:
Thy smiles I hug not, nor thy frowns I fear,
For now, behold, my Head lies quiet here.
What Faults thou find'st in me, strive thou to
shun;

And look at home, enough there's to be done.

Sir, I am just going into the Domi-
nions of *Nephtim*; but am, Your's, &c.

LETTER V.

SIR, *Whitby, 1734.*

OUR Church, (as you desired an Ac-
count of it) is dedicated to St. *John*.
'Tis a large Edifice, cover'd with Lead,
but of no great Altitude, and has a low
flat + Steeple, with 4 Bells. The Motto
on the least is, *Report in Time*, 1708.
On that, of the next Degree, *JESUS*
in our Spced, 1626. J. J. G. C. On the
third, out of *Vigil*, (*En. Lib. VI.*) is,
Discre. Justitiam novit, & non tenere
Dives, 1599. And upon the largest,
Gloria Dei in Ecclesiis, et Pars Homi-nibus,
1637. R. R. W. H. C. C. J. H. S. R.
D. S. Within the Church are decent
Galleries, adorn'd with Scripture Sen-
tences: The Pulpit and Communion
Table ornamented with red Velvet,
fring'd about with Gold, &c. These
Inscriptions I wrote down to oblige
you. Here lieth the Body of *Nicholas*
Bernard, who was interr'd the 13th
Day of March, 1673-4. and *Anne* his
Widow, 1689. Also *Richard Burrows*,
1689-90. They lie buried in the N.
Isle. And against the Wall within the
Chancel on the South Side of the Al-
tar, are these of the *Cholmeley* Family.

Deposuitum Richardi Cholmeley Equi-
tis Aurati, Henrici Cholmeley Equitis
Aurati filij primogeniti, Richardi
Cholmeley Equitis et Catharine Clif-
ford filie Henrici Comitis Cambrie
Nepotis, Rogeris Cholmeley Equitis
Aurati Abneceotis, ab antiqua Familiâ
Cholmeleyorum de Cholmeley in Com-
itatû Cestrienti oriunde, viri tam
exteriori Corporis decorem spectabilis,
quam potioribus animi dotibus adori-
nati, Domini lujus Mauerii: qui
postquam per multos Annos in his
partibus Lirenarcha deputatus, locum
tenens Regis et Confiliarius Domini
Regis in partibus Boreabilibus sub fere-
spinto

nissimis Regibus Jacobo, et Carolo ex-
stitisset, Corpus suum huic sepulchro,
spirito vero suum immortalem patri-
pie placideque reddidit vicesimo ter-
tio die Septembris Anno Eræ Christi-
anæ 1631. Etatis suæ 65. ex Susannâ
priori Conjuge filia Johannis Led-
gard Armigeri reliquit Hugonem
Cholmeley Equitem Auratum, et Hen-
ricum Cholmeley præterea Richardum
Equitem Auratum, et Ursulam Georgii
Trotter Armigeri Conjugem. Ex Mar-
gareta filia Gulielmi Cob Armigeri
Conjuge posteriori reliquit Richardum
et Gulielmum adhuc superflites. Mar-
gareta Relicta modestissima Conjugi a-
mantissimo et bene merito posuit.

Thus render'd in English.

The REMAINS of *RICHARD*
CHOLMELEY, Kt. eldest Son of *Henry*
Cholmeley, Knight, Grandson of *Richard*
Cholmeley, Knight, and of the Right
Honourable *Catharine Clifford* Daughter
of *Henry* Earl of *Cumberland*, Great
Grandson of *Roger Cholmeley*, Knight,
descended of the antient Family of the
Cholmeleys of *Cholmeley* in *Cheshire*; a
Man equally admirable as well for
the Gracefulness of his Preference and
noble Mein, as for the nobler Endow-
ments of his Mind: Who, after he
had been many Years a Justice of the
Peace, the King's Lieutenant, and of
the Council to the Lord President of
the North under the most serene Prin-
ces James and Charles, at length de-
voutly and meekly resign'd his Spirit
to God the 23d Day of *September*, 1631.
aged 65, and lies here buried. By *Sus-
anna* his first Wife, Daughter of *John*
Ledgard, Esq; he left *Hugh Cholmeley*,
Knight, and *Henry Cholmeley* and *Richard*
Cholmeley, Kt. and *Ursula* Wife of *George*
Trotter, Esq; By *Margaret*, Daughter of
William Cob, Esq; his second Wife, he
left *Richard* and *William*, who survived
him. *Margaret*, his sorrowful Relict,
erected this Monument to the Memory
of so affectionate and tender a Hus-
band. — Above this Inscription are
represented three Hands joining, each
from three different Coats of Arms ha-
ving Rings on their Thumbs: Over
them an Hour-Glass on an Angel's
Head; and on each Side two Angels,
each having a Flambeau, with the
lighted Ends down, as if they were extin-
guished

† A Sketch of the Church is in Page 52.
with Mr. Huntrode's Epitaph, &c.

guished them for Sorrow : With many other Ornaments finely done on Marble, or Alabaster. On the Top of all is a Pot of Incense, representing a clear burning Fire. *Sir, I shall send you more Inscriptions in my next ; for in this I have exceed'd the Bounds of an Episth. I am, Your's, &c.*

LETTER VI.

SIR, *Whitby, 1734.*

ON the North Side of the Altar, near the Wall, is the following Inscription on a blew Marble Tomb. "Here lieth the Body of *Nathaniel Cholmeley, Esq;* who marry'd *Mary*, Daughter "and Heir of *Sir Hugh Cholmeley* of *Whitby*, Baronet, by the Right Honourable the Lady *Anne Compton*, his only Wife. He departed this "Life the 20th of *April*, 1687. He "left by his said Wife two Sons, and "one Daughter. *Hugh*, the eldest ; "and *John*. *Anne* his Daughter was "born five Months after his Death."

Another large blew Stone, on the South Side of the former, has this. "Here lies the Body of *Sir Hugh Cholmeley*, who departed this Life the "9th of *January*, 1688. in the 57th "Year of his Age. He marry'd the "Hon. Lady *Anne Compton*, (Daughter "to *Spencer*, Earl of *Northampton*) by "whom he had two Daughters, *Mary* "the Eldest marry'd to *Nathaniel Cholmeley*, Esq; *Anne* the Younger "died four Years old. Likewise the "Body of the Right Honourable the "Lady *Anne Cholmeley*, interr'd the "26th of *May*, 1705. the 68th Year "of her Age."—On a white Marble Stone before the Altar. "Here lieth the Body of *Anne Cholmeley*, "Daughter to *Nathaniel Cholmeley*, Esq; "by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter and "Heir to *Sir Hugh Cholmeley* of *Whitby*, "Bar. She was born *September* the "21st, 1687. and departed this Life "*April* 28, 1691. being of the Age of "3 Years, 7 Months, 7 Days."—Adjoining to this, is a lesser white Marble Stone with this. "Here lieth *Anne*, "Daughter to *Sir Hugh Cholmeley*, by "*Anne*, his Wife, Daughter to the Rt. "Hon. *Spencer* Earl of *Northampton*. "She was untimely born the 28th of "*May*, 1672, and died the 31st."—I will send you the remaining Inscryp-

tions within the Church at proper Opportunities ; and am, Sir, &c.

LETTER VII.

SIR, *Whitby, 1734.*

IN the Church Porch is this Inscription : Here lieth the Body of *Robert Constable* interred, who departed this Life the 6th Day of *April*, 1710. in the 33d Year of his Age.—*Between the Choir and the Pulpit* is a white Marble Stone, with this. Here lieth the Body of *Guy Fairfax* of *Stetton*, Esq, who departed this Life at *Whitby*, on the 10th of *August*, 1695.—*In the Church Porch*. Here lieth the Body of Mr. *Daniel Oughton*, who was Minister of *Whitby* 5 Years, interr'd here the 30th of *January*, 1704. aged 49 Years.—*Within the Church, near the Chancel*. Here lieth the Body of *Charles Thomlinson*, Gent. Son of *John Thomlinson* of *Whitby*, Gent. both buried in one Grave. The said *Charles* married *Esther*, the 2d Daughter of *Robert Ruffel* of *Rufwarp*, Gent. He died the 10th Day of *July*, 1690. aged 41 Years. Within the Choir is a blew Marble Stone, with this long Inscription. Here lieth the Body of *Hannah Wigginer*, eldest Daughter of Mr. *Will. Wigginer* of *Whitby*, deceased. She was first married to *Luke Bagwith*, of *Whitby*, deceased, by whom she had seven Children. 1. *William*, deceased. 2. *Christopher*. 3. *Mary*. 4. *Jane*. 5. *William*, deceased. 6. *Thomas*. 7. *Luke*. After *Mary*, married to *Francis Camyn* of *Whitby*, Gent. and had 3 Children by him. 1. *Timothy*, deceased, who died within six Days after his Birth, and interr'd under this Stone. 2. *Margaret*. 3. *Katharine*. She died the 19th of *March*, 1670-71. Also *Timothy Bagwith*, Gent. Son of the above deceased *Luke* and *Hannah Bagwith*, aged 44 Years, *Feb*. 5, 1696. leaving a Wife and 4 Children.—In the North Part of the Church are 3 Folio Books. 1. A Defence of the Apology of the Church of *England*. 2. A Companion to the Temple. 3. A Book of Martyrs.—There is a Memorial of Benefactions to the Church and Poor of *Whitby*.—*Anno* 1657. Mr. *William Cleveland* gave 5*l. per Ann.* to put two poor Children Apprentices.—1668. Mr. *William Wigginer* gave a Silver Chalice to the Church.—1711. Mr. *Robert Fotherley*,

ley, and his Sister *Elizabeth*, gave 50*l.* to buy Church Ornaments.—1712. Mr. *George Trotter* gave to the Church 3 Silver Salvers.—1702, and 1715. Mr. *Robert Norrison*, and his Wife *Elizabeth*, gave 40*l.* to the Poor of *Hawsker*.—1722. Mr. *William Pearson* gave two Houses to the Poor of *Whitby*.—1723. Mrs. *Margery Bowers* gave 6*l.* per Ann. to put 4 poor Children to Trades; and 3*l.* 4*s.* per Ann. to put 8 poor Children to School; 12*d.* per Week to 12 poor Widows; and one House for two poor Widows.—1723. Mr. *William Cockerdale* gave 20*l.* to the Poor of *Hawsker*.—1725. Mr. *William Wigginner* gave to the Church a Silver Flaggon.—*I shall give you some of the Inscriptions in the Church-Yard in my next: and am, Sir, Yours, &c.*

LETTER VIII.

STAR, *Whitby, 1734.*

TO oblige you (because you urge Things to be effectually done) I shall take upon me to send the Inscriptions on the Tomb Stones, &c. in our Church Yard, which are many.

A.

Richard Alleson, Master and Mariner, dy'd 1711.

Elizabeth, Wife of William Addison, died 1720. aged 50.

*A faithful, kind and virtuous Wife,
While conversant in Earthly Things,
Has left the Tails of Human Life,
To see th' Eternal King of Kings.*

Mr. William Atkinson, dy'd 1702.

Thro' many various Tempests have I past;
But a safe Harbour I have found at last.

Elizabeth, Wife of Andrew Atkinson, dy'd 1721.

*Why should I unwilling be to die,
Who lie'd so long in Pain, &c.*

B.

Jacob Bean, dy'd A.D. 1688.

Robert Boulby, died 1721; and Hannah his Wife, 1728.

Jonas Boyes, died Dec. 4, 1691.

Jonas Boyes, 1691. and Barbara his Wife, 1705.

Elizabeth, Wife of Matthew Brown, dy'd 1722.

*Why should I unwilling be to dye,
Who lie'd so long in Pain?
But rather chuse to go to Christ,
And there with him remain.*

Mourn not for me, my Husband dear,

I am not dead, but sleeping be:

My Debt is paid, my Bed see here,

Think what has past, then come to me.

C.

Mary, Wife of Richard Chapman, dy'd 1701; also her Husband, 1712.

Cornelius Clark, Master and Mariner, died 1723.

Who sail'd for Heaven the Port to gain,

In Hopes with Christ for to remain.

Mary Cowston, dy'd 1718.

D.

John Dent, Jan. dy'd 1719.

Francis Dickinson, dy'd 1705.

William, Son of William and Dorothy Dickinson, dy'd 1711.

E.

Robert Fotherley, 1686, and his Grandson. Elizabeth Wife of Robert Fotherley, 1665; and Robert her Husband, 1687.

G.

James, Son of James and Elizabeth Gildersleve, interr'd May 21, 1700. Also Elizabeth the late pious Wife of James Gildersleve, interr'd January 18, 1708. being the Day of her Birth.

Begone for ever Mortal Things,

Thou Molehill Earth adieu, farewell!

Angels aspire on lofty Wings,

Let me with JESUS ever dwell.

H.

Isabel, (Wife of Mr. Leonard Heart, Master and Mariner) dy'd in 1719.

*Here lies entomb'd a dear and tender Wife,
Who was well-known to lead a pious Life:
Peace, Love, and Unity, did her inspire;
And to relieve the Poor was her Desire.*

*With Worldly Care she is no more oppress'd:
No, no, she's gone to everlasting Rest.*

Jane, Daughter of John Hill, 1701.

Jane, Wife of Francis Hill, 1674. And Francis Hill. Also Elizabeth Hill, 1720. all three under one Stone.

William Hobson, dy'd 690.

William Hobson, Jan. 1703.

I.

John and Elizabeth Jackson.

*A loving Couple here doth lie,
Who spent their Time in Peace and Unity.*

Peter Jackson, Sen. 1635. and his Wife Susannah, 1683.

L.

*On a Tomb-Stone is this written, Ruth,
Wife of Thomas Lightfoot, Master and Mariner, 1719. aged 29.*

*O Lord, she was not put in Mourning,
Nor had a scornful Eye:*

Nor did she exercise herself

In Things that were too high :

But as the Child that weaned is,

Er'n from her Mother's Breast :

So did she, Lord, behave herself,

In Silence, and in Rest.

But now thou hast call'd her hence away,

Just in her Prime of Years,

Where I hope her Soul with thee doth dwell,

Without all Grief, or Fears.

William Long, died 1720. also his three Children, viz. John 1697. William, 1704. Jane 1704.

M.

Thomas Marshal, Master and Mariner, and his three Children, viz. John, 1697. William and Jane, 1704.

On a handsome Tomb is this Inscription.

Here lieth inter'd Mary the Wife of Robert Milner, Master and Mariner, who departed this Life April 6, 1722. aged 41. Also five of their Children buried by her.

*A loving Wife, and tender Mother dear,
A faithful Friend, alas! thus buried here!
Return'd to Earth her late fair body is,
Till Christ more fair shall raise it unto Bliss,
Rest thou, whose Rest gives us a restless Life,
Since I have lost a kind and virtuous Wife;
Whose Charity procur'd her such a Name,
As is recorded in the Books of Fame.*

Richard Marfingate, dy'd 1692-3.

N.

William, Son of Mr. Robert Noble, Minister of Danby, 1696.

Mary, Daughter of John and Jane Noble, died 1720, aged 18.

All you that come my Grave to see,

As I am now, so must you be :

I in my Youth was snatch'd away ;

Therefore repent, make no Delay.

P.

William and Sufama, Son and Daughter of William Parkins, 1710.

*Overl Death, that would not deign to spare
A loving Son and courteous Daughter fair;
Great is the Grief their Parents do sustain,
Tho' they in Heav'n will evermore remain.*

Samuel Prudam, Master and Mariner, 1729. aged 33 Years.

Great is the loss to those that's left behind;
But he, no doubt, eternal joys will find.

John Potter dy'd 1727-8.

He hath left a Wife, and three Children dear :
I hope their Souls will meet in Heav'n, and their
[Bodies here.

Isabel, Wife of John Proud, 1691.

R.

Here lieth the Bodies of Three Children of James and Hannah Reynolds, viz. James, dy'd 1721. James and Hannah, both in 1720.

Elizabeth, Wife of Stephen Rushel, who dy'd Anno 1713, lies buried here, with five Children.

S.

Leonard Smith, dy'd 1724. aged 44.

A loving Husband here doth lie,

Who liv'd in Peace and Unity :

To Wife and Children sure the best,

Whose Soul's in everlasting Rest.

Elizabeth Stonnons, dy'd 1726.

Elizabeth, Daughter of Richard Stonnons, 1723.

Jane Steel of Rufwarp, dy'd 1720. aged 69.

Henry Stonehouse, Master and Mariner, dy'd 1722.

T.

Elizabeth, Wife of John Taylor, dy'd 1711, aged 26 Years.

O cruel Death! that would not spare

A loving Wife, and tender Mother dear :

Great is the Loss to those that's left behind :

But she, no doubt, eternal Joy doth find.

Robert Trewhit, 1724. aged 43.

W.

Esther, Wife of William Wainman, dy'd March 15, 1674. and two Children ; and Mr. Wainman, 1690.

Remember, Man, as thou goes by,

As thou art now, so once was I :

As I am laid, so must thou lie :

Remember, Man, for thou must die !

Martha, the Wife of James Were, died 1729.

Elizabeth, Daughter of Mr. William Were, dy'd 1730.

Death's fatal Stroke hath brought me here to Rest;
My Soul with Saints and Angels now is blest :
I with my dear Friends longer would have stay'd.
But Death's great Power the Balance over-
Of Worldly Trouble I am eas'd, &c. [weighed :

Barbara Wiggmer, dy'd 1658.

Lamont Wilkinfon, dy'd 1715.

John, Son of William Wilfon, died 1689. Also William his Son, 1696. and Robert, 1696. and Marmaduke Wilfon, 1703. Anne, Wife of Isaac Wilson, 1739.

Upon Mrs. Sarah Wilton.

She was a tender Mother to her Children dear,
Also a loving Wife, her Husband was her Care,
She ends this Life in Sorrow, Grief and Pain,
And hopes in lasting Joys for to remain.
She slighted Worldly Pomp, with sinful Pride,
And, having liv'd a pious life, she dy'd.

Barbara, Wife of John Wilton, dy'd 1728. aged 38, and lies buried with her Child.

A Wife she was both virtuous, chaste and kind ; Courteous to all, few such are left behind.

Anne, Wife of Joseph Wood, 1715.

Altho' her Body lies below,

I hope her Soul's in Heav'n above ;

In victu's Path she us'd to go,

Her Joys will ne'er remove.

Y.

Daniel and Henry Yeoman, 1687.

Upon the Beadle's Staff, which is more than two Yards in Length, are the Arms of *Whitby*, (engraved upon the Head, which is of Silver) viz. Three Snakes in their Coile, or Wreaths, with the Names of the Church-Wardens.—Sir, This has prov'd a long Epistle : But I begrudge no Pains to serve my Friend, who doth his utmost to set forth the Glory of *Yorkshire*.

I am, with Respect, &c.

LETTER IX.

SIR, *Whitby*, 1734.

IF you have Leisure to consult the Writings of Mr. *Samuel Jones*, Author of *WHITBY*, a Poem, &c. you might find several Things, thro' the flowing Pen of that ingenious Gentleman, who has often employ'd himself upon the most exalted Subjects : He has shown the Virtues and Nature of the Waters, the Wholesomeness of the Air, and the Beauty of the Piers ; affording the sweetest view to the Ocean, which abounds with the finest Fish : You have given some Account of the Town in your well-compiled History of *York*, Pag. 253, &c. with a remarkable Relation, how a pious contemplative Hermit was barbarously murder'd ; and the Penance enjoind for it, which yet continues every Year to be perform'd by the Successors of those cruel Homicides. I will only further tell you, That *Whitby* is in the N. E. Part of *Yorkshire*, 12 Miles N. from *Seaborough* ; is beautiful, and populous ; has two Fairs Yearly : The first, *St. Iohns*, which I take to be *St. Bartholomew*, the 24th of *August* : The 2d, *St. Martin*, the 11th of *November* ; and the Inhabitants, tho' mostly Sea-faring Men, are of a mild, affable Temper, and exceedingly courteous to Strangers : The Market, which is on

the South Side of the River, is kept on *Saturday*.—South East from the Church, at a little Distance, is the delightful Seat of *Hugh Cholmely*, Esq ; (whose Ancestors I have so lately commemorated in my first Letter from this Place) which is S. W. of the Abbey.

The Church stands between the Abbey, and the Mouth of the River, from the Town : There is both a Foot and a Horse-way up the Hill ; the former consists of above 165 Steps from the End of the Town to the Church-Yard-Gate. There is a Chapel of Ease, on the North Side of the River, in which Prayers are read twice every Day ; and sometimes, Sermons are preach'd therein, when the Weather is so bad, that People cannot easily ascend the Hill to the Church : East from which stands a Cross, (between the Church-Yard-Wall, and the Iron Gates in the Wall that incloses the Abbey) which is a firm stately Monument, formerly a Market-Cross ; And the antient Village *Strunshall*, to which the Church and † Abbey once belong'd, is said to have formerly surrounded it : But as the learned *Camden* writes concerning the Decay of *Headdon*, near *HULL*, *ut Locorum non minus quam Hominum incerta est Conditio* ; so *Strunshall* is now no more : And *Whitby*, which formerly had been inhabited by poor Fishermen, is become at present an opulent Town, has near 130 Ships of 80 Tuns each belonging to it, and abounds with rich and expert Mariners. I shall write of the Ruins of our stately Abbey in my next ; in the mean time, I am, Sir, Your's, &c.

LETTER X.

SIR, *Whitby*, 1734.

YOU have, in your History of *York*, Pag. 254, mention'd how that our Abbey was founded by *St. Hilda* ; and, in that of *Rippon*, Pag. 63, given a small Sketch of its present ruinous Condition, only useful (like a *Phorus*) for a Sea-Mark. 'Tis erected upon a Hill, South of the River *Isk*, near the Ocean. No Remains of Tombs, or Monuments, (and but very imperfect Inscriptions) are to be seen : But there have been many Cells, or Vaults, in which were Stone Coffins, that contained Human Bones, and (as some report) antient Coins. Forlorn and [† Dedicated to *St. Mary*.] Roofless

Roofless appears the Edifice ; which is so far demolish'd, that it's very perilous for any Person to enter therein ! To prevent which Danger, the Lord of the Manor, *Hugh Chobely, Esq;* has inclos'd it with a high Wall, adorn'd with a Pair of Iron Gates.

Concerning the Serpentine Stones found upon the *Scaur*, there have been divers Opinions. One will have it, that they procured *tho'* the *meer Erollicks of Nature* ; a second Person ascribes it to *some occult Quality of the Earth* ; a third asserts, they are *but petrified Shell-Fishes of a nautilus kind*, like that of a Fish resembling a Ship at Sea, or any other Thing appertaining to the Ocean ; and the fourth says, they are *the spiral Petrifications which the Ground produces thro' a Fermentation peculiar to Abn Minerals* ; for which they instance *Rome, Rochelle, and Lancashire*, where such Stones are found. Since then each of these Opinions have been disputed, and no real Certainty given, as fully to satisfy the Curious ; accept, I beseech you, Sir, for Sake of Antiquity, the following antient, strange, yet pathetick Lines of *St. Hilda*, (which is said to have been carved on one of the Pillars in the Abbey, of which Part are to be seen) as tho' that celebrated Lady Abbess would not have her Memory or Works forgotten, by this Address to the contemplative Readers.

AN Antient Building which you see
Upon the Hill close by the Sea,
Was † *STRENSHALL* Abbey nam'd by me.
I above-mention'd was the Dame,
When I was living in the same,
Great Wonders did as you shall hear,
Having my GOD in constant Fear :
When *Whitby* Town with Snakes was fill'd,
I to my GOD pray'd, and them kill'd :
And for Commemoration sake,
Upon the Scaur you may them take :
All turn'd to † Stone with the same Shape,
As they from me did make escape :
But as for Heads none can be seen,
Except they've *Artificial* been.
Likewise the Abbey, now you see,
I made, that you might think of me ;
Likewise a Window there I plac'd,
That you might see me as undress'd.
In Morning Gown and Nightrail there,
All the Day long, fairly appear.
At th' West End of th' Church you'll see,
Nine Paces there, in each Degree :

But if one Foot you stir aside,
My comely Presence is deny'd.
Now this is true what I have said :
So unto Death my Due I've paid.

[*She Died in Dec. 680, aged 66.*]

Sir *William Dugdale* writes, That this Monastery was ruin'd by *Inguar* and *Habba*, the Leaders of the Danish Army : That *Titus* the Abbot fled with *St. Hilda's* Relicks to *Glastonbury* Abbey. When it was rebuilt by *Henry de Percy*, the Painting in one of the Cloister Windows shew'd, how the *Scaur*, which dwelt near the Borders of *England*, were Man-Eaters, 'till the Time of *William the Conqueror*, who punish'd them with the Sword for their excessive Cruelty. 'Twas very well, that wholesome Correction made them better : For if such Wretches could make Meals of Peoples Bodies, certainly their Reputations would prove but as little Mouthfuls to those hungry Cannibals of Antiquity. The Words, in the *Monasticon*, are these : *Pictura vitrea quæ est in Chæstro de Streonshale, monstrat Scaur, qui propèrfectus Anglorum habitant, fuisse et ad Gulielmum nostrum tempore antropophagus, & hanc immunditatem a Gulielmi gladio fuisse purgatam*, P. 72. I have nothing more to add of *Whitby* at present : I shall therefore conclude with my Wishes for your deserved Encouragement ; and am, Sir,

Your very humble Servant, &c.

† I procur'd my Engraver to exhibit the Form of one of these Serpentine Stones (which I have not yet seen printed) in a Facsimile on the Copper-Plate, from which the following Prospect of *Searborough* is taken off. The Originals, in my Custody, are in the Shape of Snakes in their natural Coil : Some of a Golden Colour representing Adders ; others more blue like Snakes, circling four or five times about. The Place, where they are found, is below the Cliff, in a bluish, or rather an Earth of a Slatish Kind, the Colour azure, more than Quarter of a Mile in Compass : Which, tho' call'd the *Scaur*, yet is level with the Sands of the *Sin Shore*, and overflow'd at every Tide.

But

† *Ua. BEDE calls it Streonef-halsh, the last Syllable signifying a Hall.*

LET.

LETTER XI.

SIR, *New-Malton, 1734.*

I Observe, that, in the Preface to your History of *Rippon*, Page ix. x. you have given us that noble Inscription of the Gratitude of the Right Honourable the Lord *CHARLES* to the Memory of one of his famous Ancestors. But as I happen'd to be at *Hendershelf* (or *Castle-Howard*) the other Day, I took Notice of the following Lines upon an Obelisk, which exceedingly pleas'd me, and will be acceptable in any succeeding Book of your Publication. I am, Sir, Your's, &c.

IF to Perfection these Plantations rise,
If they agreeably my Heirs surprise;
This faithful Pillar will their Age declare,
As long as time these Characters shall spare:
Here then with kind Remembrance read his Name,
Who for his Steady perform'd the same.

CHARLES the Third Earl of *Carlisle*, of the Family of the *HOWARDS*, erected a Castle where the old Castle of *Hendershelf* stood, and call'd it *Castle-Howard*. He likewise made the Plantations in this Park, and all the Org-Works, Monuments, and other Plantations belonging to the said Seat. He began these Works in the Year MDCCII. and set up this Inscription *Ann. Dom. MDCCXXXI.*

LETTER XII.

SIR, *Malton, 1734.*

THE following excellent Lines, said to be written by a well-known English Advice to the young Lord his Son and Heir, I am sure deserves the Perusal of every ingenious Person. I shall be heartily glad, when such just and noble Thoughts will appear in your noble *Library* Collections, who takes such Pains to oblige the Curious in this County. I am, &c.

IF in those *Louises* and *Woods* thus form'd
If in those shady Walls adorn'd,
Thou take'st some Delight;
Let Him, who did perform the same,
With Peace of Mind, prefer'd to Fame,
Stand present in thy Sight.

II.

To His Long Labour, to His Care,
His Thought on Thee, who art His Heir,
Some Thanks, perchance, are due;
If this, He, Wish thou would'st fulfill,
If You would execute His Will,
The like Design pursue

III.

His Care of Thee in this he shows;
He recommends the Life he chose,
Where Health and Peace abound;
He did from long Experience find,
That true Content, a quiet Mind,
Seldom in Courts are found.

IV.

Fly then from thence, the City leave;
Thy very Friends will Thee deceive,
Virtue does there offend;
In this Retreat safe shalt Thou be,
From all those certain Mischiefs free,
That do on Courts attend.

V.

Nor think, that in this lonely Shade,
For Ease and Quiet chiefly made,
Inactive Thou wilt be;
Occasion often will present,
Whereby vile Deeds Thou may'st prevent;
Justice will call on Thee.

VI.

The bold Oppressor Thou shalt awe;
And the Violator of the Law
Shall feel thy heavy Hand;
To the Distress'd, Needy and Poor,
Thy ever charitable Door,
Shall always open stand.

VII.

A gen'rous Kindness Thou wilt show;
Favours and Bounty Thou'lt bestow
On those, who most deserve;
The Innocent, thou shalt protect;
The Modest, thou shalt not neglect;
In Safety all preserve.

VIII.

If thus thy Time thou dost employ,
True Peace of Mind thou shalt enjoy;
These Acts are Good and Just;
The poor Man's prayers will Thee attend;
The *Rich* thy *Works* will much commend;
In Thee will put their Trust.

IX.

Then, think on Those who are to come;
Think on thy blooming darling Son;
Thus for his Good provide;
Shew Him the Life that thou hast led;
Instruct him in those Paths to tread;
Be thou his faithful Guide.

X.

If virtuous Thoughts his Soul endue;
If this Advice he will pursue,
Sure Happiness he'll find;
Nor can't thou, if great *Wealth* you leave,
Which often do the World deceive,
To Him be half so kind.

• His Lordship is universally pray'd for on this Account.

XI. Thus.

XI.

Thus for Thy Own, and for His Sake,
That His Abode He here may make,

New Works for him prepare :
What then for Thee thy Sire hath done,
The like do Thou for thy dear Son,
For Him shew equal Care.

XII.

The Times will come none can prevent,
From these green Shades we must be sent
To Darkness far below :

On yon green Hill a * Dome doth stand,
Erected by thy Father's Hand,
Where Thou and He must go !

XIII.

To Thee, what Comfort will it be :
The same likewise 'twill be to me,
When our last Breath we yield ;
That some good Deeds we here have done,
A fruitless Race we have not run,
When thus we quit the Field.

* *A new Church now erecting.*

LETTER XIII.

SIR, *Towthorp, 1734.*

BEING a Lover of Antiquity, and hearing that the late Mr. *Anthony Addington* had bought (of Mr. *Smith*, Bell-Founder in *Micklegate, York*) an antient Mortar, that had been long in the *Fairfax's* Family, which once belong'd to St. *Mary's* Abbey ; I had the Curiosity to visit Mr. *Joseph Addington*, his Son, a Confectioner in the Minster-Yard, in whose Custody it is ; who courteously shew'd me the same, which I take to be about 11 Inches diameter, and the Inscriptions very remarkable. One is, *Mortarium Sancti Johannis Evangeliste de Infirmeria Beate MARIE* *EBOR : But this is contracted after the

* *This Abby was built about 12 Years after the Conquest ; and had 29 Abbots from that time till the Dissolution. Stephen of Whitby was the first. Simon de Warwick (the 10th) built a new Choir, inclosed the Monastery with a Wall, and dy'd about the latter End of the 13th Century. The 19th was Thomas Spofford, afterwards made Bishop of Durham, who was buried here. The last was William Dent, born at Thornton ; He dy'd in the Year 1546, lies interr'd in York Minster, and on his Grave-Stone was once a Brass Inscription.*

the following Manner, with Stops between each Word, instead of Spaces.

✠MORTARIU. SCI. JOHIS. EWANGEL. DE. INFIRMARIA. BE. MARIE. EBOR.—THAT IS, *The Mortar of St. John the Evangelist belonging to the Infirmary of Saint MARY at YORK.* And circling the Bottom is the Maker's Name, &c. as following : ✠FR. WILLES. DE. TOWTHORP. ME. FECIT. A.D. MCCCIII. *Fr. Wills.* are contracted for *Frater Willielmus* : And thus understood, the English will be this : *Brother WILLIAM of Towthorp made me in the Year of our Lord 1308.* For the Brethren, or Monks, who were then called with their Christian Names preceding the Places they were born in, us'd at certain Times to follow particular Occupations in their Monasteries : And so this was the Work of one of the Religious Men, who was born at (or came from) a little Town called *Towthorp*, in *Bulwer* Weapontake about 4 Miles N.E. of *York*. I observe, that antiently scarce any thing belonging to Religious Places, but what had some particular Inscriptions or Mottoes to distinguish them ; especially Bells of all Sorts, with *Sit Nomine Domini benedictum*, and such like, of which your *History of York* gives an Account, *Pag.* 28. 29. on the famous and tunable Ring of Bells in one of the beautiful Western Steeples of that Cathedral. I am, Sir, &c.

LETTER XIV.

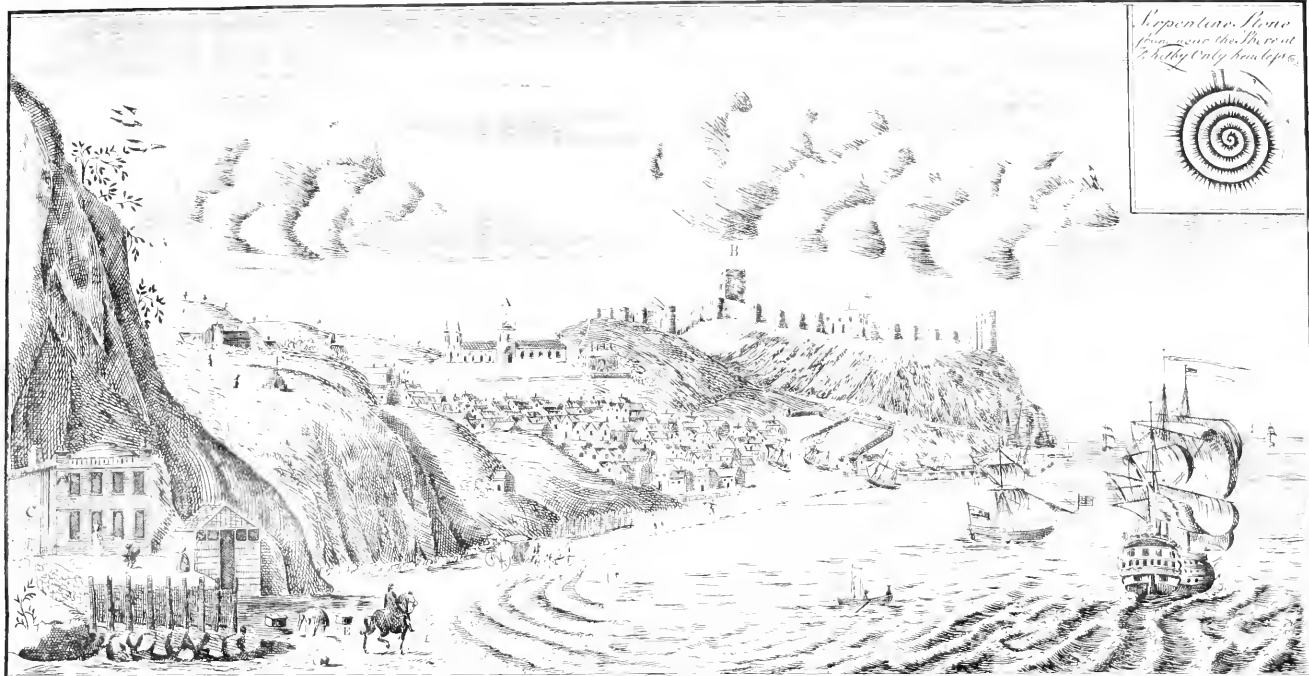
SIR, *Malton, 1735.*

WHEN I was at *York*, I had a Desire to see the Tomb of an once ingenious Friend, who lies buried in St. *Olave's* Church-Yard, near the venerable Ruins of St. *Mary's* Abbey. After I had paid a small Tribute of Sorrow to his Memory, contemplated of the Certainty of Death, and how uncertain we are as to the Time when our Bodies must be laid in the Dust ; I took Notice of two Inscriptions, on a handsome Tomb-Stone, near the East Window of the Church, which I took a Copy of, this that I now send you, if you please to insert it in any new Edition. I am, Sir, Your humble Servant, &c.

Iic

reperory-rane and ~~the~~ *I sup.* as to your New Printing-House, pleasantly situated
the Sea-Shore, the Way to the ~~CELER~~ SPAW.

*Hypentelium Stone
found near the River
at the only head of the*



*(A) South East View of the Rivermouth of the
at the River of the River of the River
at the River of the River of the River*



*A. the Church in the Ancient State B. Bridge C. Dock D. Bridge
D. Bridge E. Square F. Square of the River G. Assembly*

Hic fitus est

Reverendus THOMAS MOSLEY, M.A.

Rector de Skelton, Vicarius de Overton,

Et hujus Ecclesie Curatus.

Pastor fuit fidus, & assiduus,

Non minus privatis Monitis,

Quam publicis Concionibus,

Ad veram Pietatem

Sibi Commiffos

Dirigens, adhortans.

Ita totus Minister Jesu Christi,

Ut Omnes agnoscerent Virum vere Primitivum ;

Et huic Muneri dum partes daret præcipuas,

Conjugis, Parentis, Vicini, & Hominis,

Officia haud neglexit ;

Sed omnium tale Se præstitit Exemplar,

Quale imitari neminem Pudeat,

Nunquam Penitebit.

Obiit 26 Nov. An. Dom. 1732. .Et. 69.

Juxta Sita est

BRIDGETA, Uxor Ejus,

Digna tali Viro,

Cui Pulchra Forma, Conjugalis Amor, Domestica Cura,

Semper Charam, Semper Amabilem Præbuit ;

Ut illa privatus.

Quasi Sui Dimidio,

Vix duos Menses

Manserit Superstes.

Obiit illa 29 Sept. An. Dom. 1732. .Et. 59.



Concerning the TOWN of SCARBOROUGH.

LETTER XV.

SIR,

Scarborough, 1734.

THE extraordinary Labours you have gone through of late Years merit the Encouragement of all ingenious Persons. As you was pleased to communicate to me your Design of printing the History and Antiquities of the Town of Scarborough, I send you the following Accounts as preparatory to it.

You are sensible, Sir, what the learned Camden writes of it, who is authentic as to its Derivation, that it is a Burgh founded upon a steep Rock : He has given you a very good Description from the famous WILLIAM, born at *Briddington*, in King *Stephen's* Reign ; but educated in the Abbey of *Norborough*, in the North Rid. of *Yorkshire*, where he became a Canon Regular of the Order of *St. Augustine*. *The Rock* (he tells us) *on which the Castle stands, is of a stupendous Height and Magnitude, inaccessible by reason of steep Crags, almost on every Side, and stands in the Sea, which very near surrounds it. On the Top is a delightful Grassy Plain of about 30 Acres, (tho' once accounted 60, or more) with a little Fountain of fresh Water flowing from a Rock. In the narrow Bit of Land, or Passage, which leads to the West, and to which on that Part it cannot be ascended without some Labour, is a stately Edifice. Underneath it, the Entrance of the Town begins, spreading on † both Sides, to the North and South, carrying its Front to the West, which is strengthen'd with a Wall ; but from the East few'd with a Rock where the Castle is erected ; and on both Sides of the said Rock by the Sea. The noble Earl WILLIAM le Gros perceiving this to be a fit Place for him to build a Castle upon, increas'd its natural Strength by a sumptuous Work, which included the Plain by a Wall ;* and

† The Streets, &c. are these. Castle Dyke-Lane. Key-Street. Smithy-Lane, and Hill. The two Piers, on the largest of which is Locker-House. Long-Groove, near which is the Town's Hall. Cudby Hood Lane. Peacock-Lane. Shill-Bottle-Lane. Castlegate. Paradise Close, and Garden. High and Low West-Gate. Tintull-Lane and Street. Steeth-Bolt, near which is the Post-House and Custom-House. St. Mary's Street. Vicarage Garden, &c. near the Church. Sprite-Lane. Long West-Gate. Cook-Row. St. Sepulcher's Street, the Church-Yard, and Frieridge near it. Trinity-House. Sawton-Entry. Palace-Hill. Merchant-Row. Fleisher-Street. Dimple-Street. High-Tolergate. Tolergate. The Gosses. Oldbrough. Cart-Street. Market-Cross. Newbrough. Market-Place, and Newbrough-Bar, on the North Side of these 3 Places (or the Great Street) are St. Thomas's [the Martyr's] Church-Yard, St. Thomas's Hospital. St. Thomas's-Street, the Old-Bowling Green, Black Fryer Gate and Oldbrough Bar. And on the South Side, towards the Ocean are St. Nicholas's (or Long-Room) Street, where the ASSHBY is kept. Helperby-Lane and Car-Street ; which last leads to your New Printing-House, pleasantly situated near the Sea-Shore, the Way to the CELEBRATED SPAW.

and erected a Tower in the Lohorance : Which, in Process of Time, having been decay'd; King Henry II. commanded a large and beautiful Castle to be built on the same.

LELAND, in his *Itinerary*, mentions, That in the first Court of this Castle there were three Towers in a Row : betwixt each was a Draw Bridge, and an Arch ; under which, with some Expence, the Sea-Water might have been brought to flow. In the Second Square was the Queen's Tower, with noble Apartments : Not far from which was a beautiful Chapel. King Richard III. erected a Bulwark, which is gone to Ruin, thro' the Rage of the Ocean. Part of a Tower, with exceeding thick Walls, which had Common Necessary-Houses, with a Portal, and one of the Draw Bridges, are yet to be seen.

This Castle has had several Governours ; as *Roger*, Archbishop of York, that famous Prelate, who built the Choir of the Minster, and whom you have mention'd in your History, Page 72.—*Hugh Bardolf*, Son of Lord Willoughby of that Name. *William Fitz-Aun*, High Sheriff of the County about the Year 1235.—*William de Bure*, A. D. 1247.—*John de Fasel*, in King Edward the First's Time ; whose Widow, the Lady *Isabel*, possess'd till her Death : Then succeeded *John*, the Heir to her Husband ; and after him *William de Fasel*.—On his Decesse came in *Henry de Percy*, in the Year 1322.—*Thomas de Oughtrid* about 5 Years afterwards.—Sir *Thomas Lambey*, A. D. 1444.—Sir *Ralph Evers*, in King Henry the VIIIth's Time.—Sir *Hugh Cholmondey*, in the Reign of King Charles the First ; and Sir *Jordan Croshaw*, of *Norham*, Knight, who was Governour also in that distressed Monarch's Reign, and in that of his Son King Charles II. as expressed in the Inscription over the Grave of the Knight, who lies buried in the Collegiate Church of *Rippon*, as you have made honourable Mention of in Page 124 of that History : These are all I can find mention'd as yet ; but I will make further Enquiry.

To this Fortress *Prince Gustavus* (being accompany'd by King *Edward II.*) fled for Protection, who was afterwards beheaded on *Garesley Heath*, near *Warwick*, the 20th of June, 1312. Here one Mr. *John Mercer*, a Scotsman,

was imprison'd by the Earl of *Northumburgh* ; to revenge which, his Son enter'd the Harbour, making several Ships his Prey, till an English Fleet, set out by Alderman *Philpot* of London, recovered them from him, and his Assistants the *Spaniards*, who in 15 Vessels were made Prisoners. *Ask*, with his Train, in vain besieg'd this Castle : But Mr. *Thomas Strafford*, Son to the Lord of that Name, assisted by 30 Persons, valiantly took it ; from whom being recover'd, he was executed in Queen *Mary's* Reign. The Inhabitants of *Holland* and *Zeland* were wont to obtain Licence from this Place, in order to fish for Herrings. Here *Vinco*, Envoy from *France* to *Scotland*, being in Queen *Elizabeth's* Time driven hither by a Storm, was seiz'd, and sent up to London. Sir *Hugh Cholmondey*, before-mention'd, both deliver'd the Castle up, and receiv'd it again, for the Use of King *Charles* the First, when he became sensible how much that unfortunate Prince was abused : Every one may guess how it came to be demolish'd, when they consider the general Destruction of such stupendous Buildings in those troublesome Times ; and of that Usurpation which follow'd the Death of the Royal Martyr. I am, Sir, Your's, &c.

LETTER XVI.

SIR, *Scarborough*, 1734.

OUR Church, before the Reformation, was adorn'd with three fair Towers ; two at the West End, and one over the Middle of the Cross Isle, like that which is now standing, if not the same. In this Edifice, which was dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, was a Chantry, founded to her Honour, by the Bayliffs and Commonalty, which they endow'd with near five Pounds a Year ; another Chantry, in Reverence to St. *James*, was erected by Mr. *Robert Galsand*, who endow'd it with near 6*l.* per Annum ; and a third to St. *Stephen*, (tho' the Piety of Mr. *Robert Killington*) endow'd with Three Pounds a Year. No doubt but some, if not all of these, were then in the spacious Chancel, or East Part ; which is now Roofless, and has nothing to set it off, except a Pomp in Ruins, denoting its former Magnificence ; and the Tomb-Stones

Stones of the Dead, with which both it, and the Church-Yard, are almost fill'd. You may correct and supply what are wrong or wanting as to the Inscriptions, when you come hither your self; but in the mean time I shall send you *some* Account, alphabetically digested after your easy and accustomed Method, which I doubt not but will prove acceptable Memorials to many of the surviving Kindred. I am, &c.

LETTER XVII.

S I R, *Scarborough, 1734.*

According to my Promise, I send you several Inscriptions, both in our Church and Church-Yard, which are as follow.

B.

He deponitur quicquid erat mortale
Johannis Battij, nuper de Scarbrough,
Gen. obiit decimo quinto Novemb.
Anno Salutis 1719. Etatis 58.

Sub hoc tumulo sepulta jacet Anna
Boteler, Vidua Relicta Noelis Boteler,
olim hujus Ecclesiae Vicarii, tertio Die
Januarij, Anno Dom. 1718-19. Spe Resurrectionis felicitis fati cessit. *This Gentlewoman lies buried in the Middle Isle.*

Isabel, Wife of Milborne Botteril,
died 1728. aged 33.

Thomas, Son of James Boyes, died
1727. aged 9 Years.

Thomas Brackenbury, Gentleman,
dy'd aged 47. *Buried in the Church.*

Milcah Uxor Christopheri Brown hic
jacet, sepulta Jan. 17. A.D. 1676-7. Etatis
sue 65. Virtus post Funera vivit.

Henry Burgh, died 1726. aged 47.
Upon his white Marble Tomb is this.

*All you that do behold my Stone,
O think how quickly I was gone!
Death does not always Warning give,
Therefore be careful how you live.*

Mrs. Eliz. Burton, 1726. aged 59.

Mrs. Anne Burton, Wife of Mr. Richard Burton of Falsgrave, died A.D.
1719. aged 65.

C.

Elizabeth, Wife of Francis Clark,
and their Daughters, all dy'd in 1727.

Elizabeth, Daughter of James Clavering of Greencroft, Esq; died in
1714, five Years old.

Captain William Clement dy'd 1707,
aged 84; and Isabel his Wife, departed in 1710, aged 85.

Mr. Thomas Cockerill, 1726. aged
40. H. Cor. vi. 2. *For he saith, &c.*

Jane, Wife of Thomas Cockerill,
died 1712, aged 43. *Acts xiv. 22. We must through much tribulation, &c.*

John, Son of Thomas Cockerill, died
1713. aged 24.

The jacet Guliel. Cooper de Scarburg.
Com. Ebor. Gener. qui obiit 27 Die
Feb. 1695. Anno .Etatis sue 54.

D.

Mr. George Davee, died Aug. 3. 1728
aged 34. *Lies buried in the Church-Yard,
near the West Door.*

E.

Mr. Matthew Endick, died 1729.
aged 62.

F.

Judith, Widow of Sage Fowler, died
in the 48th Year of her Age.

When Sol upon the Centaur's Back,

His circl'd Course apply'd,

And three Degrees therein had pass'd,

Er'n at that Time she dy'd.

John their Son departed this Life
when he was three Years old.

G.

Alice, Wife of Francis Goland, 1725-6
GOD grant that all who on me cast an Eye,
May straightway go, and wisely learn to die.

H.

Jarvis Harden, died 1720. aged 37.

Margaret, Wife of John Hamson.
1702. aged 33. H. Cor. v. 1. *For we know, that if our earthly house, &c.*

Mr. Daniel Harwood, died 1727.
aged 37.

William Holmes, dy'd 1717.

Thus! short was his Life,

And sudden was his End:

Reader, observe, so may you's be!

Take Care how you it spend.

K.

Alice, Wife of Mr. John Kenyon,
died in 1724. aged 49.

She was—but Room forbids me tell you what:
Think what a Wife should be, and she was that.

N.

William Norwood, of Filey, Ship-
Carpenter, departed 1720. aged 51.

He deponuntur Cineres Johannis
Nunwick Gener. qui 12mo Die Januarij
Diem clausit supremum, A. D.
1717. Etatis sue 61.

O.

Christopher Owston, 1725. Aged 63.

R.

*Against the Wall, at the West End of
the Church, is this. Hunc juxta Locum*
reponuntur

reponuntur Cineres Roberti filii Roberti Raine, Chyr. qui 21 Martii supremam clausit Diem 3tio sue .Etat. Anno. Dom. 1722.

Mr. John Robinson, died An. 1702. Mrs. Jane, 1703. Thomas and Timothy Robinson, 1680, 1681.

Mary, Wife of Mr. John Robinson, departed in 1722, aged 52.

O Death inflexible! that would not spare
A loving Wife, and tender Mother dear:
Great is the Loss, &c.

Hic deponuntur Cineres Gulielmi Robinson, Generosus, qui diem clausit supremam octavo die Mensis Martij Anno .Etat. sue quadragesimo quarto Annoq; Dom. millesimo septingentissimo et decimo quinto.

Nicholas Rowe, dy'd 1713, aged 19. *Buried within the Church.*

S.

Mr. William Scriven, died 1727. aged 67.

Hic deponuntur Cineres Richardi Shepherd, qui obiit Svo Junii, Anno Dom. 1711. .Etat. sue 36.

Hic jacet sepulta Elizabethæ Uxor Richardi Shepherd, quæ obiit 29 Julij, A.D. 1715. .Etat. sue 55. *Inter'd in the Church.*

In spe Resurrectionis gloriose prope petram sepulta est Anna Sinclare Uxor Gulielmo Sinclare, Chyr. obiit 25 Decembris Ann. Salutis 1723. .Etat. 60. fuit pia & probitate micans, sponsoque fidelis.

Hic requiescit in Spe Resurrectionis Domini nostri Jesu Christi Franciscus Sollit, qui obiit nono die Mensis Novembris Anno .Etat. sue 62, 1680.

Hic requiescit in Spe Resurrectionis Domini nostri Jesu Christi Rebecca Sollit, uxor Francisci Sollit, hic sita; quæ obiit 12mo Die Mens. Martij, 1681. .Etat. 60.

Mr. Samuel Springall, of Great-Yarmouth; who, having received a mortal Wound Aug. 14, 1700. in defending his Ship against a French Privateer bore the Anguish, with the Courage of a Christian, till October the 24th, when he resigned his Soul to God, about the 40th Year of his Age.

M.S. Elizabethæ nuper Uxoris Gulielmi Stockdale, quæ (Mensibus sexdecim Connubio nondum peractis) diem clausit supremam xviii. die Novembris, Anno Salutis Humane 1714. .Etat. sue 33. Cujus exuvias in læ-

tam et felicem Resurrectionis diem moestissimus Maritus curavit hic reponi.

*Omnia debentur fato pendam; morato,
Scitis aut sitius sedula properamus ad unam.*

Thus rendered.

To the Sacred Memory of Elizabeth, late Wife of William Stockdale; who (scarcely enjoying a Marriage-State for 16 Months) submitted her mortal Body to Death the 18th of November, in the Blessed Year of our Redemption, 1714, and of her Age 33: Whose Remains her sorrowful Husband here inter'd, until the joyful and happy Day of Resurrection.

All Things are subject to a ling'ring Fate.

*Sooner or later to the Earth we fall,
That great call Great, both for the Poor & Great
Just as inexorable Death shall call.*

T.

Hic jacet Stephanus Thompson, Gen. qui obiit 3tio Decemb. .Etat. sue 63. A.D. 1698. vicinis vixit charnis, jucundus amicis, moribusq; bonum se præstitit exemplar.

William Tindall, dy'd 1715, aged 65. Vir apprime procus, omnibus amicus, flendus omnibus.

W.

Hic requiescit Jacobus Wilson, Generosus, partis hujus olim Telenarius, qui diem clausit supremam 23 Maji Anno Dom. 1708. .Etat. sue 55. *Buried in the Church, near the Font.*

Martha Wilson, Daughter to James Wilson, dy'd 1710. *Buried in the Church.*

The Rev. Mr. Peter Withington, late of Bolton in the Moors, Lancashire, died in 1722, aged 34. *I shall be satisfied when I awake with thy Likeness.*

Rebekah, Wife of Thomas Woodcock, died in 1728, aged 25.

*She like a Lilly, fresh and green,
Was soon cut down, and no more seen!*

Thus, Sir, I have given you the greatest Part of the Inscriptions: But there are so many yet remaining, that I shall but just exhibit the Sir-Names of the Deceased, which are as follow.

Allatson, Allenby, Allison, Arnold, Armstrong, — Baynes, Beswick, Bird, Brathwaite, Bridgday.—Chapman, Coal, Colsey, Cook, Cooper, Cottrel, Coulson, Crow, Cowley.—Dale, Dickinson, Disbrough, Dobby, Dobson, Dusbrey, Dunsley.—Eminton.—Fletcher, Ford.—Gamble, Goston, Gole, Grainge.—Hall, Hallden, Harper, Hart, Henderson, Hind, Hodgson, Holland,

Holland, Horwington, Hudson, Huntriss.—Jackson, Johnson.—Kendal, Kitchen, Knaggs, Knowsley.—Lambert, Lindsay.—Maling, Maxwell, Millner, Meggia, Menson, Mokdin, Moor, Morwen.—Naylor.—Owram.—Pace, Pearson, Peal, Pender, Polgate, Porret, Potter.—Ranrick, Read, Rickinson, Robinson, Ross, Rump, Russel.—Sawdon, Seafe, Sellar, Shurman, Simpson, Skelton, Slee, Steel, Stephenson, Stericker, Stora, Stratton, Sunday.—Taylor, Tindall, Tocket, Torr, Topcliff, Thorp, Tristram.—Walker, Watad, Williamson, Wilmington, Wilson, Wood, Woodall, and Wolfe. I conclude, (having exceeded the Bounds of a Letter) Sir, Your humble Servant, &c.

LETTER XVII.

SIR, *Scarborough, 1734.*

UPON the Rock, (near the *Assembly-Rooms*) which leads down to the *Spur*, was formerly a Church, dedicated to St. *Nicholas*, of which scarce remains the Foundation. There was also St. *Seppulchre's* Church, near *Cook-Road*; of this, the Limits of the Yard are perceivable. The Church of St. *Thomas* was near *Newborough-Bar*, on the North Side : The Hospital, called by that Saint's Name, was founded by the Burghers in the Reign of King *Stephen*; for which pious Intent the Land was given by *Hugh de Bulmer* : The Appurtenances belonging to it were afterwards used in common by the Brothers and Sisters of St. *Nicholas's* Hospital, not far from the Church. The antient Benefactors, both to *Scarborough*, and other Places, were as follow. 1. *Anserich*, of this Place, help'd to supply *Rosdale* Nunnery with Oyl. 2. *Habben*, also of this Town, bestow'd his Favours on *Multon* Priory. 3. *Aylmer de Cliffland* gave liberally to St. *Mary's* Altar at *Scarborough*, with Money for Oblations, and 3 Priests to officiate. 4. A Tolt was bestowed by *Osbert de Haunsard*. 5. A great House on the Rock given by *Walter*, Son of *Gunner*. 6. Money was given by his Brother *Richard*. 7. One *Alan* granted Lands and allow'd Fish, &c. Other Benefactors were these : *Lawia*, a beautiful and religious Virgin, the Daughter of *Robert de Edy*, Anno 1219. *Lawence* and *Jutta* his Wife, of *Newburgh* : *Goddard* and *Boquard* their Sons : *William Martekale*, *Tho. Fitten*, and *John de Haunsard* ; *Gulfrid de Lutton* ; *Gulfrid de Cronm*, who

also gave Lands to *Kirkstall-Abbey* and *Keldholme* Nunnery ; Some Land under the Cliff was bestow'd by *William de Harton* ; and *Thomas Hardin* gave some of his own that was in the Town.

As to the *Carmelite* Friery, it was suppress'd in the Reign of K. *Henry V.* A Benefactor to this was *William Tathole*, a Knight Hospitaller, who gave a Messuage, &c. which lay between the Lands of *John Blake*, (then held by *William de Haran*,) from the South, and the Street which is called *le Dimple* on the North, &c. Dated at *Melthorn*, June 11, 1300. The Wood under *Crofton* Castle belong'd to the *Fryers* Minors. The Black-Fryers resided in the Lane that comes Northward into the Middle of the Market-Place, facing *Holperby-Lane* on the South. *Speed* writes, That King *Edward II.* Henry Earl of *Northumberland*, and Sir *Adam Sayer*, were their great Benefactors. In my next, I shall give you the Heads of some of the Town's Charters. In the mean time, I am your's &c.

LETTER XIX.

SIR, *Scarborough, 1734.*

KING *Henry II.* (of whom it's said, that he gave *New-Burgh* without the Walls to another of his own creating call'd the *Old-Town*, from which Time the Burghers possess'd *Walsgrave*, now call'd *Falsgrave*) by his Charter granted to the Town the same Privileges and Customs that *York* enjoy'd : But for those Houses, whose Sides were turn'd towards the Highway, 6d. each Yearly was to be paid ; and if their Ends were that way placed, then 4d. each. King *John's* Charter was much to the same Effect : *Et quod ipsi de matutinoque domo de Scardeburgh, cuius tabularum est tractatum aduersus regem, nobis reddant singulis annis quatuor denarios ; & de illis domibus, quantum latere versa sunt circa viam sic denarios per Annuat*, &c. And then follows his Command, That the Inhabitants shall peacefully enjoy the Woods, Plains, Pastures, Ways, &c. belonging to them. *Henry III.* his Successor, granted Liberty to build Tenements : as they thought convenient ; those of Scot and Lot to be exempted from other Taxes : That, for the future, the Burghers, or their Heirs, should answer for their Town's Farm every Michaelmas at the *Eschequer* :

quer : None to be impleaded out of the Burgh, except as to Tenures that are not within it; and that a Fair might be kept on the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, to the End of *St. Michael*, if it did not prove to the Damage of Provisions. In another Charter, the same King granted Freedom of Pontage throughout his Dominions : That the Inhabitants might take Distress for their Debts, and defend themselves from all Claims, (except the King's) by the Oath of 26 Freemen, upon paying 66*l.* a Year; and the Penalty of 10*l.* was to be laid on any Person that should disturb them in their Privileges. On the 25th of *May*, 1220, the same Monarch granted to them the Manor of *Felsgate*, with Liberty of Free Passage thro' *Pickering* Forest, for Wood *grat's*, which they might carry away, without Hinderance from the Verderers, except on the forbidden Month. Again, in the Year 1255, he gave 'em the Mills and Pools of *Falsgrave*, with 60 Acres in the Fields of *East-Scarborough*, paying 25*l.* Yearly for the Freedom, whereby they were to have free Warren. I have little more to add at present, but that in King *Henry* the VIIIth's Time an Act of Parliament was obtain'd for repairing the Piers. Sir *William Strickland*, Bart. and *William Thompson*, Esq; Members of Parliament for this Borough, in the 5th Year of his present Majesty obtain'd another for their Enlargement. Our present Bayliffs are Mr. *Cockeril* and Mr. *Hopden*; Mr. *Harrison*, our Town-Clerk; and we have 2 Coroners, 4 Chamberlains, and a Council of 36. We have also proper Officers, such as are at *York*, from which City we are distant 30 Miles N. E. I am, &c.

LETTER XX.

SIR, *Scarborough, 1735.*

I Sent you, the last Year, what I really thought material, relating to the Antiquities of our Town. Every one, who has been here, knows that we frequently abound in Plenty of the finny Train, (which supplies the Country for 30 Miles) such as Cod-Fish, Fluke, Haddock, Herrings, Ling, Mackrel, Whiting, &c. The Sweetness of the Air from the Ocean, the Beauty of the Pros-

pect, and the Diversions of the Town, might demand a Visit from the most curious Persons at the extremest Parts of the Realm, and other Countries : But, above all, the sovereign Vertues of the SPAW (discovered about 115 Years ago by Mrs. *EARROW*, then an Inhabitant of *Scarborough*) attract the Nobility and Gentry, who extend their Charity to the afflicted Poor. The happy Discoverer, whose Memory ought to be for ever precious, one Day walking along the pleasant Strand, and observing in the Streams a russet Tincture, she made an Experiment with Galls, which converted the Water to a purple Colour : Afterwards drinking a fresh Quantity, and at several times as she thought convenient; the Consequences were so visible and wonderful, that with Joy she communicated their Excellency to the World. Dr. *WITTY* tells us, That this ever-flowing Spring (which in an Hour yields more than 24 Gallons) proceeds from a Participation of Alum, Iron, Nitre, Salt and Vitriol : The last gives the Water a sharp Taste; the Smell is like that of Ink; and the Colour azure, much resembling the Sky. 'Tis this, (this justly celebrated SPAW, which is the Preservative of Health, the greatest of all earthly Blessings) that generally draws some Company hither from *May* to *September*, makes the Town to flourish, and consequently the stately Buildings continually increase, even to Admiration.

But I shall conclude at present, with acquainting you, That if ever you design to publish a more ample Account of this Place, and let me know, I shall endeavour to procure for you (what you once desired) sufficient Materials for the Purpose. In the mean time, I wish you the greatest Success, as to your extensive Design in setting forth, *The HISTORY* of that Great Emporium of KINGSTON-upon-HULL. In a Manuscript I find, that in the Reign of King *Edward III.* Anno 1354. *Gilbert de Berkin* and *Roger de Siverde* were Members of Parliament for that important Place. May Happiness attend you in your laudable Undertakings. I am, I assure you, Sir, Your Well-Wisher, and very humble Servant,

PHILOTHEOROS.



SOLI DEO GLORIA.



POSTSCRIPT.

Tho' this Book was complicated according to my first Design, and ready to be sent to the Binders: Yet as the following Additions relating to the Town of SCARBOROUGH' with an Account of BRIDLINGTON, came to Hand; in Gratitude therefore to my generous Subscribers, and to oblige the Publick more and more, I could not find in my Heart to omit them.—
NOTE, The Inscriptions and Epitaphs are within the Churches, except those mention'd to be in the Church-Yards.

LETTER XXI.

SIR, *Scarborough, Aug. 8, 1735.*
 I Have sent you some Additions to my former Accounts; and am
Your Humble Servant.

Within the Church, at the West End, on the Wall, near the Stairs, is the following Inscription and Epitaph.

A.

Hic jacet clarissimus Vir Dominus ANDREAS AINSIE, a *Black-Hill*; Natione *Scotus*, Urbis *Jedburgae*, fiefifime Consul, Juris *Scoticani* peritissimus: Qui obiit xii. *Augusti* MDCLXXXVIII. Aetatis suae LII.

PIETAS TUTISSIMA VIRTUS.

This was the Motto of this pious Man, Which he by holy Practice did maintain: Whether his Love to God you shall consider, Or that great Love he paid unto his Brother, Here he doth dye a Stranger; and we know No other Reason why it happens so, Than that our God hath for his Sake this Aim E'en by his Death abroad to spread his Fame, Who took such Care to glorify his Name. Stop, Christian Reader, and here lend one Tear, As Eternal 'till his Country once shall hear, Then thousand thousand will be paid there.

B.

Here lieth the Body of Mr. PAUL BATTY, who departed this Life the 24th of *April*, *Anno Domini* 1705, aged 70. His Text was the 39th Psalm, 4th Verse. "LORD, make me to know mine end, and the Measure of my days, what it is: that I may know how frail I am." — Hic jacet PAULUS BATTY, Generosus, Vir ap-prime probus et amicorum per quam optimus, nullis corumpendis, non proprio sed publico semper consuluit com-modo; Nautarum Propagator spontaneus. Obiit 24 Aprilis, Aetatis suae septuagesimo primo Annoq; Dom. 1705.

Here lieth the Body of Mrs. CLARE BATTY, late Wife of Mr. Paul Batty, who departed this Life the 2d Day of May, 1714, aged 79 Years and 10 Months: Her Text was the 88th Psalm, 1st and 2d Verses. "O Lord God of my Salvation, I have cried day and night before thee: O let my Prayer enter into thy Presence, in-clude thine ear unto my calling."

Here lieth the Body of Mary, Wife of Richard Bailby, and their Sons. She departed Sept. 1713, aged 36.

Here lieth the Body of *John Brackenbury*, Gent. who died *Anno 1712.*
C.

Here lieth the Body of Mrs. *Elizabeth Clark*, Wife of Mr. *Francis Clark*, and their two Daughters. *Elizabeth* died the 2d of *April*, aged 6 Years : *Mary*, *June 23*, aged 17 : Mrs. *Clark*, *Aug.* the 27th, aged 51 : All in the Year 1727.

Hic jacet *Catherina Constable*, filia *Marmaduci Constable de Wassam*, Armigeri, denata 6 Apr. 1666. Reliquiis juxta Sororem repositis

Here lies the Body of *Henry Cottrell*, who died A.D. 1731. Buried in the Church-Yard.

Here lieth the Body of *Anne Coulson*, Wife of *Edward Coulson*, who departed this Life the 27th of April, A. D. 1714. aged 36 Years

Near this Place lies the Body of *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Mr. *John Caven*, late of this Town. She departed this Life in *Sept.* 1692.

D.

Here lieth the Body of *Robert Dighton* who departed this Life the 25th of May, 1729 aged 60.

Hic deponuntur Cineres *Gulielmi Dodsworth*, filius *Gulielmi* & *Jane Dodsworth de Scarburgia* : Qui obiit 11mo Die Decembris An. Dom. 1704. *Eat.* sup 24.

Here lieth the Body of *Alice Dodsworth*, who departed this Life, July 26, 1710. aged 25 Years.

Here lies the Body of *William Dunsley*; who died August 25, 1732. Lies buried in the Church-Yard.

*Tho' Boreas' Blasts, and Neptune's Waves
Have tost me to and fro ;*

Yet still, by God's divine Decree,

I harbour here below :

When I do now at Anchor ride,

With many of our Fleet ;

But once again, I must set Sail,

Our Admiral CHRIST to meet.

E.

Here lieth the Body of *Sarah Elding*, Wife to *Richard Elding*, who died February the 6th, 1733-4. aged 30 Years. Buried in the Church-Yard.

F.

M. S. Hic deponuntur Cineres *Adami Farside*, Gen. Corporations *Scarburgensis*, his Consulis : Qui placide requiescens in Domino, obiit decimo

quarto die Junij, Anno Dom. 1701. *Eat.* sup 45.

M. S. *Gulielmi Farside*, Generosi, cujus Reliquiæ, (una cum Maternis in hoc Tumulo, Annos abhinc xxv tumulatis) in letum & felicem Resurrectionis diem hinc sunt repositæ. Domini *Adami* et Domine *Anne Farside* filius fuit unicus. Consulatumq; agens, supremum clausit diem : obiit xxvj Julij Die, Anno Salutis Humane MDCCXIII. *Eat.* sup xxv.

*Humana cuncta, Fumus, Umbra, Vanitas,
Et nihil hic Orbis, quod parceret possidet.*

M. S. Sub Pedibus in Avi sui *Teistammi* Tumulo complures inter Proavos sepultus jacet *Timothæus Fish*, Generosus. Obiit 23 Die Decembris Anno *Eat.* sup 55. Annoq; Dom. 1727.

Nunc manus moritur.

Memoriæ Sacre **DANIEL**, filius minimus nati **GULIELMI FOORD** de *Scarborough*, Generosi, natus Octob. undecimo 1637, denatus Martij 23, 1682. Cujus Exuvias marens maestaque Vidua curavit hic reponi.

Sepultus hic **ANNA FOORD**, Generosa, quæ Charitatis & Annorum plena diem clausit supremum vicesimo die Maij 1717. *Eat.* sup 66.

Here lieth the Body of *Richard Ford*, Master and Mariner, who died Aug. 11. 1730. Bur. in Church-Yard.

Awake, arise, behold thou hast

Thy Life a Leaf, thy Breath a Blast :

At Night lie down, prepare to leave

Thy Sleep thy Death, thy watery Grave.

G.

Here lieth the Body of Mrs. *Elizabeth Giddu*, who died Septemb. 27, 1727. aged 70.

Here lieth the Body of *George Goland*, who died in the Year 1733.

Mary, Wife of *Francis Goland*, departed this Life the 15th of August, 1734. aged 41 Years. Buried in the Church-Yard.

H.

Here lieth the Body of *Mary Hodgson*, who departed this Life 1696.

Here lieth the Body of Mr. *Francis Hodgson*, who departed this Life the 22d of February, 1707. aged 61.

I.

In hoc Tumulo requiescit Corpus *Josephi Jenkinson*, de *Scarburgia*, Pharmaco-pœci, qui decimo 4to Janu-
arij,

erij, Annoq; . Etatis tricesimo sexto fati-
cessit, Anno 84.

Diciq; beatus

Ante obitum nemo, supremaq; funera debet.

Hic jacet *Jana Jenkinson*, quondam
Josephi Jenkinson Conjug charis-
sima: in cujus pietatis erga Deum,
indignis munificentie, erga omnes cha-
ritatis, et illi præter morem amoris,
cure & indulgentie memoriam; ut
vivi qua possint defuncti æmulentur
virtutes, utq; suam Gratitude[m] le-
taretur, hæc inscribi curavit maestissi-
mus nepos ROBERTUS NORTH: Obiit
imo Octobris, A.D. 1722. . Etat. suæ 69.

K.

Here lies the Body of * WILLIAM
KITCHINGMAN, of Pontefract,
Esq; who departed this Life the 6th
Day of August, Anno Dom. 1732. in
the 32d Year of his Age.

* He was Mayor of Pontefract in the
Year 1729, as a Manuscript of that
Town informs me.

L.

Hic jacet LOVELL LAZENBY, Gene-
rosus, qui xxxmo Septembris
MDCXC, hujus Municipij Scriba co-
optatus, et postquam per spatium xxi
Annorum munus inculpate sustinuit,
fatis cessit xmo Januarij MDCCXII.
. Etat. XLV.

Here lieth the Body of HANNAH,
Daughter to GEORGE LLOYD of
Manchester, Merchant, born August 22,
1605. buried July 11, 1701. aged 96.

P.

Robert Pollit, died A. D. 1681. Bu-
ried in the Church-Yard.

Here lieth the Body of Mrs. *Sarah*
Pocutt, who departed this Life
May 16, 1711. aged 16 Years.

R.

Hic recondu[n]tur Ossa
JOHANNIS ROBINSON,
Qui,
Vir eximius,
Hujus Municipii multoties Præfectus,
Leges Juraque Fidei suæ commissa
Usque servavit;
Communitatis Decus Ordinem et Concordiam
Rite sustinuit;
Omni quæ ad Cultum Divinum
Aut Societatem Humanam pertinet,
Virtute præcelluit.
Continenter & sobrie vivendo
Octoginta & quatuor Annos complevit
Obiitque 8^o. Februarij 1732^o.
Memoria Juste debet extolli, Injuste aboleri

*In the Ruins of the Chancel, upon a hand-
some Tomb, is the aforesaid Inscription.*

Hic requiescit *Jacobus Rickinson*, Ge-
nerosus, qui diem clausit supremam
vicesimo primo Aprilis Annoq; Dom.
1711. ætatis suæ 55.

Diciq; beatus

Ante obitum nemo, supremaq; funera debet

Hic jacet sepultus *Jacobus* filius *Ja-
cobi Rickinson*, Gener. qui placide
requiescens in Domino obiit vicesimo
quarto die Mensis Octob. A. etat. suæ
20. A. D. 1711.

Hic jacet *Sara Rickinson*, filia *Jacobi*
Rickinson, Gener. quæ obiit primo
die Novembris A. D. 1711. etat. suæ 15.

S.

Here lieth the Body of THOMAS
SIMPSON, who died the 6th of
March, 1734. aged 51 Years.

Here lieth the Body of *Mary Skelton*,
who departed this Life April 1726.

T.

P. M. S. Hic jacet Elizabetha, uxor
Francisci Thompson de Scarbo-
rough, Armigeri, quæ clausit extre-
mum diem 4 Aprilis 1666. Cujus Exu-
vias maestissimus Viduus curavit hic
deponi.

Sic ibant omnes: sic ibimus, ibitis, ibunt.

Here lieth the Body of *Stephen Tri-
stram*, a Child of a Year and two
Days old, who died in 1730.

*To seven him from all Earthly Charms,
Death took him from his Mother's Arms,
Happy's the Change, he's free from Care,
And dwells where Blessed Angels are.*

[Buried in the decay'd Chancel.]

On a Table, North Side, in the Church.
12 Nov. 1714.

THOMAS SEDMAN, of Scarborough,
Gentleman, devis'd to the Bailiffs of
Scarborough, for the Use of the Poor, an
House and Garth, (being three Tene-
ments) in *Cargate*, for an Hospital for
six poor People, and a Close with a
Piece of Ground adjoining to the same,
near the † *Segg-Garth*, the Rent where-
of was to be paid on the First Day of
May, at the Church Door of *St. Mary's*,
to all such Poor as frequent the same,
except 20s. which was to be for Re-
pairs of the Hospital if needful; and
if not, then to be paid to the Poor of
the Hospital.

† *Some Ruins, in or near this Place,
seem to indicate, that there had been a
Religious-House there in former Times.*

Another Table near the former.

GREGORY FRYSH, in the Year 1640. gave unto Mr. *Stapson*, then Vicar, and to his Successors for ever, one Close, lying in a Street called the *Market-Gate*; the said Vicar paying out of the same Ten Shillings Yearly to the Church-Wardens for Repairs of the Window where the Lead is cast, being the Burial Place of the Family; And also the Vicar of *Scarborough*, and his Successors for ever, one Parcel of Ground lying at *Spitt-Lea-Hall*; and also to the Grammar-School of one Close, lying in *Woolston-Grove*, for the teaching of four poor Scholars; and also to the Hospital of St. *Thomas* one Parcel of Ground called by the Name of St. *John's House*, lying near *New Dike-Bank*; and also several other Bequests in Money.

* It is at the North West End.

On a Table, in a Place on the South Side, where formerly had been a Chantry.

REMEMBER THE POOR.

SIR *John Lawson* gave 100 Pounds, the Interest thereof being 6*l.* per Annum, to be distributed Yearly on St. *Thomas's* Day to the Poor of the Town for ever.—Mr. *Thomas Farror* of this Town, Merchant, by his Will gave two Hospitals near the *Low-Comduit*, in a Place call'd *Cook-Row*, adjoining the *Quakers Meeting-House*, for the Habitation of as many poor Widows, as the same can conveniently entertain for ever.

ANOTHER TABLE.

For GOD loveth a cheerful Giver.

MR. *Cumyrs* by his Will gave 40*s.* per An. to be distributed on St. *Thomas's* Day to the Poor of this Town for ever.—*Elisha Trott* by his Will gave an Hospital in *Tanner-Street* for an Habitation to the Poor; and also an Acre of Ground, lying in *Burton-dale*, to repair and maintain the same, if needful; or to be distributed to the poor Widows there for ever.—*Alice Chambers*, late of *Scarborough*, Widow, by her Will gave 20*l.* the Interest to be distributed Yearly, upon St. *Thomas's* Day, by the Minister and Church-Wardens to the Poor for ever.

Between the two preceding Tables, is this Inscription upon a Brass Plate.

THIS Window was wholly rebuilt, in the Form it now is, at the pro-

per Charge of Mrs. *Clare Betty*, Widow, (whose Body lies near hereto) Anno Dom. 1714.

On the East Side of the Steeple,

[Francis Thompson, } Bailiffs 1669.
Thomas Oliver, }

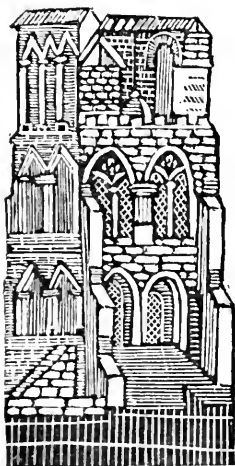
THUS, Sir, I have given you an Account of *Scarborough* as well as I was able; And, in order to get a List of the Mayors, as it was formerly govern'd by such, and also of the Bailiffs, who ruled before the Rise, and since the Decline of that Office; I apply'd myself to an ingenious Gentleman for that Purpose; who courteously told me, That no certain Account could be had from their Original; or that there might be Hopes to find it, yet the Attainment seem'd Difficult, by Reason that the last Mayor had gone off with the Records. The Occasion of which, (if another sensible Person has inform'd me right) was thro' the following Transaction. Most English Historians relate, That *Scarborough* had signaliz'd its Loyalty to King *James II.* in a very high degree, by a most eloquent * Address to that unhappy Prince, upon his Majesty's Declaration for *Liberty of Conscience*. And so zealous was the Mayor, that he order'd the Curate of St. *Mary's* to read it in the Desk, or Pulpit; which the conscientious Divine refusing to do, that Magistrate basely struck the Minister, or Can'd him, even in the Place of Divine Worship. Such unparalleled Usage was resented by many; and particularly by a Captain of the Army, who not long after sent for the Mayor to the *Old Bowling Green*; But the Magistrate slighting the Message as impertinent from a military Officer, the Captain made no more ado, but by a File of Musketeers forc'd him to come, and then oblig'd him to undergo *Sancho Pancho's* rude Discipline of being Tuss'd in a Blanket. Soon after the exasperated Mayor took Post for *London*, in order to make his Complaint to the King; and the Captain rode another Way, to avert the dreadful Punishment intended against him by his highly affronted Adversary. But the Revolution happening, and the King

* The Substance of which Address is set forth, by Way of Note, at the Bottom of the Pages 184 and 185 of this Book.

King abdicating his throne, a Period was put to the Officer's Fear; and the Mayor had no opportunity to glut his Revenge. Then follow'd a Succession of two Bayliffs each Year in *Scarborough*, as they now happily continue; and, with great Prudence, Justice and Honour, govern an honest, active, thriving and most courteous People.

LETTER XXII.

SIR,
According to your Desire I have visited *Bridlington*, or *Burlington*; and here-with I send you the following Inscriptions I could find within that antient Edifice, *St. Mary's Church*, which once did belong to the demolish'd Priory of the *Augustinian Order*.



A.

Here lieth the Body of *Ruth Acland*, Wife to *Thomas Acland*, who died the 19th of July, 1722 aged 23 Years. Buried in the Church-Yard.

B.

Here lieth the Body of *Mary*, Wife of *James Backhouse* of *Bridlington*, who died July 23, 1710, aged 38 Years, 9 Months, by whom she had 7 Children, whereof 4 are dead, and lie here. Buried in the Yard, joining the S. West End of the Church.

Here lieth the Body of *Marmaduke Ball*, who died A.D. 1696. Buried in the Church-Yard.

Here lieth the Body of *Charles Barton*, of *Bridlington*, who departed this Life May 29, 1718. He was marry'd to *Barbara*, the Daughter of *George Croxer*, 7 Weeks and 6 Days.

Here lieth the Body of *William Bower* of *Bridlington Key*, Merchant, who departed this Life the 26th of June, 1657. — Al o *Thomas* Son of *Edward Bower*.

Here lieth *William Bower* of *Bridlington-Key*, Merchant, who departed this Life the 23rd of March, 1671. in the 74th Years of his Age; and *Thomasin*, the Wife of the said *William*, departed the 14th of Sept. aged 59. He did in his Life-time erect at his own Charge at *Bridlington* a School-House; and gave to it 20*l.* per Annum for ever for maintaining and educating of the poor Children of *Bridlington* and *Key* in the Art of Carding, Knitting and Spinning of Wool.

Here lieth the Body of *Edward* Son of *John Bower* of *Bridlington-Key*, who departed this Life March 8, aged 7 Months, and *Thomasin* Daughter of the said *John*, who departed the 11th of March 1669, aged 10 Months, and lie buried here. [*All within the Chancel.*]

Here jacet hoc tumulo *Corpus Gulielmi filii Gulielmi Buckle*, qui obiit tertio Octobris, Anno Dom. 1712, ætatisque suæ vicesimo primo. Interred in the Church-Yard.

At the Foot of this Pillar lies interred the Body of *Mr. William Bower*, of *Bridlington-Key*, Merchant, who departed this Life the 9th Day of May, 1702, in the 53rd Year of his Age. He had 2 Wives; the first was *Sarah* the Daughter of *Robert Belt*, Esq; of *Bossal*, by whom he had 7 Children, and 6 by the latter, who is *Catherine* the Daughter of *Edward Trotter*, Esq; of *Skelton-Castle* in *Cleveland*, at whose Charge this Monument is erected. *Mr. Bower lies buried N. in the Chancel.*

Here lies the Body of *Mrs. Elizabeth Bowllon*, Wife of *William Bowllon* of *Bridlington*, who died Dec. 1, 1717, and of *William* their Son, Octob. 17, 1717, aged 1 Year, 7 Months, and 21 Days. Buried in the Church-Yard.

C.

Here lieth the Body of *William Corbet* of *Bridlington*, Gentleman, who died in the Lord the 12th of February, 1637, aged 48 Years. *Mrs. Anne Corbet* died in 1636.

Here lieth the Body of *Richard Cammell* of *Bridlington*, who departed this Life Nov. 2, 1721. *Richard* his Son, 1706. *John Cammell*, 1722. Buried in the Church-yard.

O Death, how bitter is thy Sting,
That Youth and Age to Earth do's bring!

Here lieth the Body of *Henry* Son of *Thomas Carter*, who died July 26 1715, aged 13 Days.

Here lieth the Body of *Matthew Cunwell* of Bridlington-Key, Master and Mariner, who died Aug. 7, 1733. *Buried in the Church-Yard.*

Here lieth the Body of Mr. *William Coke*; Son of Mr. *Samuel Coke* of Newcastle.

Here lieth the Body of *Elizabeth*, Wife of *Henry Corton* of Bridlington, Merchant, one of the Daughters of *John Bower*, late of Bridlington-Key, Merchant, deceased, who departed this Life the 10th Day of December, A.D. 1665, in the 28th Year of her Age. And with her two Sons; *William*, who was born the 11th Day of December, 1694, and died the 13th Day of the same Month; and the other abortive.

D.

Here lieth the Body of *John Darley*, of Swerby, Sen. who died March 3, 1728, aged 78 Years. *Interred in the Church-Yard.*

Here lieth the Body of *George*, the Son of *Richard Deale* of Bridlington-Key, who died Dec. 1710, aged 8 Years. *Buried near the Passage to the South West Door of the Church.*

Here lieth the Body of *John Dodsworth*, Son of *John Dodsworth*, late of Scarborough, who was born the 14th Day of October 1647, and died the 8th of Sept. Anno Dom. 1685.

G.

Here lieth the Body of *Melchior Gibson*, Son of *Thomas Gibson*, who was born at Bridlington in the Year of our Lord MDCXII. and deceased the first of September in the LXXI. Year of his Age, Anno MDCCXI. *Mors mea Vita mihi.*

Here lieth the Body of *Robert Greene*, who died March 17, 1708, aged 78 Years, 2 Months, and 4 Days; And of *Barbara* his Wife, who died Oct. 29, 1706, aged 66 Years, 7 Months, and 15 Days.

H.

Here lie the Bodies of *James* and *Joseph*, Sons of *Thomas Harrison* of Bridlington-Key, Master and Mariner: The former died Dec. 23d, 1714, aged 2 Years, and 14 Days; the latter died Jan. 1715, aged 10 Weeks and 2 Days.

Here lie the Bodies of *Jane* and *James* the Daughter and Son to *Thomas* (and *Catherine*) *Hawson* of Bridlington Key, Master and Mariner: The former died March 6, 1722, aged 15 Months;

the latter died May the 9th, 1722, aged 3 Years and 11 Months.

Here lieth the Body of *John Hodgson*, of Bridlington, one of the Patentees, who died in the Lord.

P. M. *Francisci Holdsworth*, A.M. et *Christianæ* Uxor ejus. Hic ob. 29. Jun. 1687. ætat. 52. Illa 9 Jun. 1712. ætat. 65. P.O. imitemur. *Upon the Stone are 5 Hearts interwoven.*

Here lies in—
Which Nature in the World—

But sheath'd, and put it up again.

Here lieth the Body of *William Hildyard*, Son of *Hugh*— of *Christopher Hildyard* of Wystead in Holderness, Kt. Which said *William* was born the 14th Day of September, 1659; and departed this Life the last Day of December—in the— Year of King Charles the Second's happy Restoration. *Buried near the Altar.*

Here lieth the Body of *Thomas Howdon* of Bridlington-Key, Master and Mariner, who died July the 15th, 1717, aged 40 Years, 5 Months, and 7 Days.

Here lieth the Body of *Jane Howdon*, Wife of *William Howdon*, who died Dec. 29, A.D. 1712, aged 56 Years.

Here lieth the Body of *John Holden*, of Martin, who departed this Life the 15th of September, 1707, aged 74 Years. As also *William Holden*, Son to the said *John Holden*, who died the 10th of January, 1705-6, aged 20 Years.

Here lieth the Body of *Thomas Hood* of Bridlington-Key, Mariner, who died Jan. 25, 1720, aged 28 Years.

I.

Here lieth the Body of *Richard Jackson*, who died July 7, 1692.

L.

Quod mortale fuit *Elizabethæ Lammont*, Jun. 24, 1714. *Marie Lammont*, Jul. 16, 1719. et *Thomas Lammont*, Octob. 31, 1722. in latam resurrectionis diem Parentes hic reposuerunt.

Here lieth the Body of *Edward Lawson* of Newcastle, Anchor-Smith, who deceased Jan. 29, 1640.

Here lieth the Body of *Hieræ Lister*, Son to *Thomas* and *Frances Lister* of Key, who died Feb. 2, 1727, aged 5 Months. Mrs. Lister had by her former husband 3 Children, who were interred here.

Here lieth the Body of *Hannah Luck*, Wife of *William Luck* of Bridlington-Key,

ton-Key, Maſter and Mariner, who departed this Life Octob. 22, 1722, aged 64 Years and 9 Months. *Buried in the Church Yard:*

M.

Here lieth the Body of *Thomas Marſhall* of Bridlington, who died Anno 1712. *Buried in the Church Yard*

Here lieth the Body of *Hannah Matchon*, Wife of William Matchon of Bridlington, Woollen Draper, who departed this Life the 9th day of Auguſt, in the 36th Year of her Age, A. D. 1681.

Here lieth the Body of *Dinah Medforth* the Wife of William Medforth of Bridlington-Key, Maſter and Mariner, who died June 29, 1717. aged 28 years, 2 months, 6 days. Alſo *Samuel* their Son, who died the ſame Year.

THOMAS MYERS de Allerthorpe, Gen. Ob. xx Decembris MDCCXVIII. An. .Æt. 58. *Æt.* Myers uxor ejus 6 ejusd. Menſ. Anno .Ætat. 63. *Jerem. Myers*, fil. 12 Octobris MDCCXIII. Annoq; .Ætat. 30. *Bur. in the N. W. Iſle.*

N.

Here lieth the Body of *Katherine Newton*, the Daughter of Eliazar Newton of Bridlington Key. Baptized Nov. 10, 1663, and died Sept. 14, 1690.

Here lieth the Body of *Samuel Nicholſon* of Bridlington-Key, Maſter and Mariner, who died March 19, 1715. aged 31 Years, 6 Months, 2 Days. Alſo *John Nicholſon* his Son. *Buried in the Church Yard.*

P.

Here lieth the Body of Mr. *Robert Palmer*, of Bridlington-Key, Merchant, who departed this Life the 26th of Dec. 1640. As alſo *Jane Palmer*, Wife to him above-named, being interred October 15, 1629.

Here lieth the Body of *Francis Palmer* of Bridlington, who died in the Lord the 24th of Feb. 1639, aged 62.

Here lieth the Body of *Robert Parkin*, who died the 11th of December, 1718, aged 66 years: Nigh unto whom is interred the Body of *Alice* his Wife, who departed this Life the 2d of Feb. 1693. aged 38 years, and alſo nine of their Children.

Here lieth the Body of *Sarah* the Wife of *John Parſon* of Bridlington. *Buried in the Church Yard.*

Here lieth the Body of *Emanuel Peritage*, who died A. D. 1699.

Here lieth the Body of *John Pierson*, of Bridlington-Key, Maſter and Mariner, who departed this Life the 5th of July, 1728, aged 37 Years.

R

Here lieth the body of *John Rickaby*, Son of *John Rickaby* of Bridlington-Key, who deceased June 25, 1634.

Here lieth buried the Body of *Thomas Rickaby*, who died An. Dom. 1665. Alſo here interred *Elizabeth Rickaby*,

Here lieth the Body of *John Rickaby*, the Elder, of Bridlington, Merchant: A Man true to his Truſt, juſt in his Dealings, and one that with wonderful Patience ſubmitted to the Will of God in all thoſe unaccountable Diſpenſations of Divine Providence to him in his latter Years. Obiit the 25th of Dec. 1701. .Æt. ſuæ 68. Alſo the Body of *Giles Rickaby*, Merchant, Son of the above John Rickaby, who died the 27th of July, 1729. in the 54th year of his Age. *Bur. at the W. End.*

Here lieth the Body of *Emma Rickman*, Wife of Richard Rickman, of Bridlington, who died Oct. 15, 1720. aged 64 years, and 10 months.

S

Here lieth the Body of *Jane*, Wife of *John Sanderſon*; who died in 1717.

Here lies interred the Body of Mrs. *Jane Skinner*, ſecond Daughter of Alderman William Skinner, Merchant of Hull: She died the 19th of July, 1727. in the 68th year of her Age. *Buried within the Rails of the Altar.*

Here lieth the Body of *John Stabler*, of Bridlington-Key, Maſter and Mariner, who died May 13, 1708, aged 61 Years: Alſo his Children, *Elizabeth* and *John*; the former died March 17, 1687; the latter Jan. 24. 1692.

Here lieth the Body of *Solomon Stephenson*, of Bridlington, Woollen-Draper. Obiit the 31th of February, 1710, Aged 63 years.

Bonus Ecclæſiæ Anglicanæ filius.

Here lieth the Body of *Dorothy Sur*, Wife of Robert Sur, who died the 1st of Dec. 1698. aged 69 years, who had *Twenty Three Children of her own Body born.*

W

Here lieth the Body of *Faith*, Daughter of Thomas and *Sufanna Walker*, Obiit Octob. 24, 1710. aged 7 Months and 13 Days.

* See his *Epitaph*, Pag. 42 of this Book.

NEAR this Place lie the Bodies of *Thomas Wilfon*, Merchant, and *Lucy* his Wife, who had Issue 6 Sons, and 2 Daughters. He was descended from a worthy Family of Thirsk in this County: Was a tender Husband, a kind Father, and a true Friend; just in his Dealings, which deservedly intitled him to the Character of an honest Man. She was a Daughter of Edward Harrington, Esq; of an antient and noble Family in the County of Rutland, and by her Mother's Side Great Grand-Daughter of Sir Walter Alexander of Scotland, Kt. Cup-Bearer to King James the First. She was a dutiful Wife, a tender Mother, and endued with all other amiable Qualities. He died 24 Feb. A. D. 1718. *Ætat.* 74. And she 7 Aug. 1723. *Ætat.* 59.—Near the same Place is also deposited the Body of *Elizabeth Hickman*, Daughter of the said Edward Harrington, Esq; who was first married to Francis Bowes, Esq; eldest Son of Sir Francis Bowes of the Bishoprick of Durham, Kt. and afterwards to John Hickman, of Warwickshire, Esq; She was an obedient Wife, had an agreeable Person, and a fine Understanding, improved by a polite Education. She died 31 July A. D. 1732. aged 71. To the Memory of these dear Friends, JANE HARRINGTON, their surviving Sister, hath erected this Monument.

HERE lies the Body of *Jane*, the Wife of *Richard Wilfon*, of Bridlington-Key, who departed this Life on the 13th Day of Nov. 1730. aged 36 years.

M. S. *Præfœllæ nuper uxoris Rogeri Woodburn, quæ diem clausit suppreman x^o die Augusti Anno Salutis Humane 1715.* *Ætatique sue 26.* Cujus Faxivas in letam & felicem resurrectionis diem maestissimus Viduus curavit hic reponi.

*Omnia debentur fata patulum; morato,
Seriùs aut citius sedem properamus ad unum.*

HERE resteth the Body of *Hannah Woolfe*, the late beloved Wife of *Richard Woolfe*, Jun. Daughter of Mr. *John Rickaby*, who departed this Life the 12th Day of July, A. D. 1712. aged 40 years, 6 months, and 12 days.

Under this Stone doth lie, bereav'd of Life.
An indulgent Mother, and a tender Wife;
A kind Relation, and inlarning Friend,
Below'd in Life, lamented at her End:
In doing Good, Time wisely did employ; [Joy]
From whence (she said) "There sprung a secret

An Epitaph's too short by much to tell
The Worth of her, who liv'd and dy'd so well.
Then why should we lament? It is in vain:
To her to live, was Christ; to die, was Gain.

HERE lieth the Body of *Mary*, Wife of Mr. *Richard Woolfe*, and Daughter of Mr. *John Bower*, both of Bridlington Key, Merchants. She departed this Life the 10th Day of Octob. 1723. in the 35th Year of her Age; had Issue 4 Sons, and 3 Daughters; *Henry, William, & George*, deceased; and near hereunto interred.

V.

HERE lieth the Body of *John Yates* the Elder, late of Bridlington, who departed this Life the 12th day of September, and in the 77th Year of his Age, A. D. 1680.

On the Back of the King's Arms the following Words, &c. are painted.

Thomas Walker, Minister. *Gilbert Mainforth*, *Thomas Hill*, *Richard Hardy* Church-Wardens, 1713.—The Gallery, N. of the Chancel, was erected by *John Walker*, Church-Warden, in the Year 1716.

I think, Sir, I have sent you every thing that I could possibly collect by transient Observation. I need not write much further, since you have (in your first Vol. at the End of the History of York, Pag. 243) given a general Account of both Church and Town. When the Monastery of the Regular Canons flourish'd, it was noted for John the Prior, a pious Man; but, as it is reported of him, strongly given to chiming Prophecies, who dy'd Anno 1379, aged 60. Sir John Ripley was another Canon of the Place. 'Tis said, that having been excellently hard, studying 20 Years in Italy, he found out the Philosopher's Stone; and expressed his Joy thereof in these rapturous Words, Inveni quem diligit anima mea. Returning to England, he left the Convent, and became a Carmelite Anchorit at Boston, where he wrote several Books, particularly of Alchemy: But so modest was this contemplative Man, that he desired them to be burnt, as being his own Opinion, which he thought afforded no certain Proof; and departed this Life, with a perfect Resignation in the Year of our

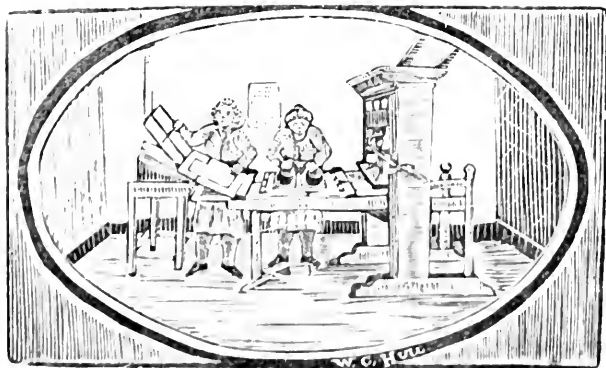
Lord

Lord 1492. Another of the Canons was call'd Robert the Scribe, who was buried before the Choyster Door. He was a swift Penman, and wrote several learned Books. But what need I discourse of a Monastery, or the Worth's of it, when there is no such thing, except the venerable Church, in Being? However, one may guess where the Priory stood. (By the breaking off of the Church Pillars, and the stoop'd-up Arches) that it was on the South Side thereof: And if fine Ground, a pleasant Country round about, and a sweet reviving air from the Ocean, may be the Means to inspire Mortals with a happier Genius; it is little to be wonder'd at, that Bridlington should have produced such famous Gentlemen, being admirably blest with a delightful Situation. Walter de Gant was the Founder of the aforesaid Priory, which became worth near 700l. a Year. Gilbert, his Son, who was Earl of Lincoln, confirm'd what his Father had done, and desired to be buried amongst them. In King Henry the First's Time, William de Percy was a Benefactor. King Henry II. confirm'd to the Canons their Lands and Possessions. Walter de Ven, King Stephen, Hugh and Ralph de Nevill, added to their Happiness: But the last Prior, named William Wolde, opposing the Designs of King Henry the Eighth, that unfortunate Gentleman suffer'd Death at Tyburn, near London, A. D. 1537. The Key is about a Mile South of it, and seems a very beautiful Town, having Houses fronting each other like a Street. South of this is

the Sea, in which two Piers are built of a considerable Length, forming a narrow Entry for Ships to pass into a Place of Safety. On the East Side is pleasant Strand to walk or ride upon for 3 or 4 Miles to a Promontory (forming a Creek) call'd Flamborough-Head; and Westward, one may ride, as I hear, for 10 or 12 Miles together, with a pleasant Prospect of the Deep, and frequently of Ships under Sail. Bridlington has likewise a long Street and several Lanes. At some Distance, Westward of the Church, is a fine Gate-House, which I am not certain whether or no might not have belong'd to the dissolv'd Priory, and terminat'd their Boundaries on that Side: But now it is call'd the Old Bail, in a part of which Mal-factors are confin'd 'till such time as they can be convey'd to York Castle. In this Building is a spacious Court-Room; and Stone Steps to ascend to the Top, which is flat, and I suppose cover'd with Lead. Mr. William Hustler was a great Benefactor to a Grammar School in this Town. The present glorious Ornament to Bridlington, is the Earl thereof, the Mæcenas of Learning, the Encourager of Arts, and the Comforter of all good Men. There is a fine Spaw near the Town, and another at Filey, on the Sea Coast betwixt here and Scarborough: So that almost every Place along the Shore even charms the Traveller into Excess of Joy, and affords inconceivable Delight, Health and Recreation. I am, S I R,

Your's, &c.

PHILOHISTORICOS.



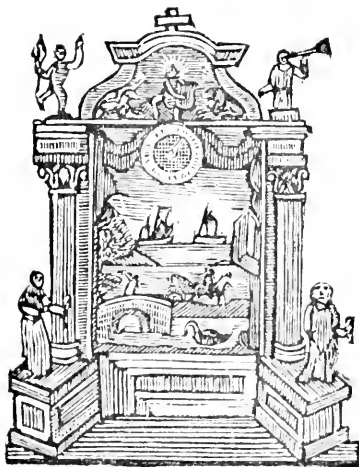


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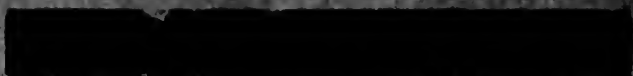
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